

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor.

Vol. VI.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1907.

No. 41

PROCEEDINGS OF THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Official reports of the proceedings of the twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor for the first eight days have been received here up to this writing, and a comprehensive report of the convention's work during that period follows. Press dispatches, however, state that the re-election of President Gompers was unanimous, even Victor L. Berger, the noted Socialist, of Milwaukee, and heretofore a consistent opponent of Gompers, voted for him. This occurred after President Gompers had made an extended reply to recent attacks made upon him and other Federation officials by the National Manufacturers' Association through its official organ, *American Industries*. When Gompers had concluded his reply, a vote of confidence in him and the members of the Executive Council was passed unanimously. The other members of the Executive Council were also re-elected.

Advices received here state that the controversy between the Plumbers and the Steam Fitters was referred to a board consisting of President Gompers (or his nominee) and three representatives of each organization, this board to settle the jurisdiction questions within ninety days.

Andrew Furuseth was one of the delegates chosen to represent the Federation at the next session of the British Trades Union Congress.

First Day.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order in the Auditorium, Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va., by President Gompers, at 11 a. m., the 11th inst.

The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of Norfolk.

President Gompers then introduced President Tucker of the Jamestown Exposition, Mayor Riddick of Norfolk, Mayor Rixton of Newport News, Hon. Merritt Cook of the Norfolk Board of Trade, President H. S. Scott of the Central Labor Union of Norfolk, President James O'Donnell of the Virginia State Federation of Labor and then Claude A. Swanson, Governor of Virginia. Each of the gentlemen named welcomed the delegates in felicitous terms, Governor Swanson making the most extended address of the session. President Gompers replied in his usual happy vein, and the convention then adjourned until 2:45 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first business of the afternoon session was consideration of the report of the Committee on Credentials. But four protests were filed with the committee, namely—By International Seamen's Union against seating of delegates of International Longshoremen's Association; by International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union against seating delegates of American Brotherhood of Cement Workers; by Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners against United Trades and Labor Council of Buffalo, N. Y.; by Painters, Local No. 848, against seating of James P. Archibald for Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators. The Committee was instructed to report upon these protests Tuesday morning.

The following resolution, introduced by Vice-

President Duncan, was adopted by a unanimous vote:

"Resolved, That the twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, through its executive officers, telegraph to Vice-President John Mitchell its sympathy in his present illness, express its gladness at the information of his convalescence, and trust that at an early date consistent with the seriousness of the situation, he will be fully restored to his customary activity and usefulness as a citizen and co-worker for the betterment and uplift of humanity."

The President, Secretary and Treasurer then read their annual reports, (a synopsis of which was published last week), and the convention adjourned for the day.

Second Day.

MORNING SESSION.

At the opening of the morning session on Tuesday, President Gompers announced the appointment of the following committees:

Rules and Order of Business—Frank Robinson, U. M. Lee, Robert Byron, Jr., John C. Johnston, Daniel Sullivan, H. T. Behrens, Gustav Dible, Anthony McAndrews, S. E. Peete, William Schwab, P. H. Malloy, J. J. Flynn, James Dardis, James Lucas, J. J. Callahan.

President's Report—Andrew Furuseth, Wm. B. Wilson, James J. Creamer, James A. Cable, Thos. F. Tracy, Robert Glockling, D. A. Carey, Chas. L. Baine, T. J. Creager, Wm. McFarlane, J. W. Kline, P. J. McArdle, H. J. Conway, J. C. Shannessy, J. L. Rodier.

Secretary's Report—John J. Barry, A. J. Kennedy, A. E. Starr, Chas. Calhoun, J. L. Langston, John R. Dunne, Sarah Hagan, Ernest Bohm, Wm. M. Shickel, T. J. Feeley, E. A. Lowerman, A. C. Kugel, E. A. McGinn, M. E. Kane, Santiago Iglesias.

Treasurer's Report—John J. Powell, A. C. Snyder, W. F. Costello, John Young, F. N. Zihlman, Wm. M. Hatch, M. M. Holtzager, Thos. Badgley, Geo. Powell, Edward Anderson, J. G. Brown, H. G. Nobel, Thos. Clark, E. B. Goltra, John Sharet.

Resolutions—James Duncan, W. D. Ryan, D. D. Mulcahy, T. M. Guerin, W. L. A. Johnson, Edw. Hirsch, George R. French, John O'Neil, T. V. O'Connor, J. T. Wilson, Edward Cohen, Edw. W. Potter, Jerome Jones, Lee M. Hart, John Gorman.

Laws—John B. Lennon, Owen Miller, J. C. Skemp, C. L. Shamp, David J. Davis, Wm. J. Dunlap, Herbert Crampton, A. E. Ireland, John Newton, Wm. J. Dougherty, Stephen J. Fay, J. P. Murphy, Hugh Frayne, T. S. Farrell, Daniel Winters.

Organization—Max Morris, L. W. Quick, Arthur Huddel, A. B. Grout, Edgar A. Perkins, C. O. Young, George Bechtoldt, James F. Scott, W. J. Justice, J. E. Dwyer, W. E. Myers, D. D. Driscoll, G. W. Savage, Santiago Iglesias, M. J. McDonald.

Labels—John A. Moffit, Walter McArthur, T. A. Richert, J. M. Barnes, George Allen, John Weber, Homer D. Call, Jacob Fischer, Henry Fisher, John D. Dullea, A. B. Loebenberg, John J. Manning, Max S. Hayes, Chas. F. Gebelein, T. L. Lantz.

Adjustment Committee—James O'Connell, T. L. Lewis, John F. Tobin, F. J. McNulty, Wm. Klapetsky, John Golden, B. A. Larger, Joseph Gervais, Joseph N. Weber, Hugh Robinson, C. O. Pratt, H. J. Wendelken, James A. Welch, T. J. Sullivan, Herman Robinson.

Education—Joseph Valentine, Elias Breidenbach, C. W. Woodman, J. F. Winkler, A. M. Swartz, Daniel L. Russell, Hugh Stevenson, Chas. W. Petry, J. J. McCafferty, J. J. Mockler, George F. Dunn, Walter West, John H. Wallace, P. F. Holton, J. L. Gernon.

State Organizations—D. J. Keefe, W. E. McEwen, W. J. McSorley, P. C. Winn, J. W. Morton, A. Rosenberg, W. Q. Sullivan, John J. Jaekle, James A. Carroll, J. E. Potts, Frank Butterworth.

D. F. Dwyer, James P. Maher, John J. Pfeiffer, Walter V. Price.

Local and Federated Bodies—P. F. Duffy, J. H. Bradley, D. F. Manning, Chas. Dold, T. C. Humphrey, J. P. Holland, T. A. Reardon, F. X. Noschang, Thos. Flynn, John T. Butler, C. A. Nelson, M. A. McMahon, P. J. Flannery, A. F. Leibig, J. T. Carey.

Building Trades—William Huber, John R. Alpine, Joseph C. Balhorn, Alex. Cruickshank, M. O'Sullivan, W. E. Kennedy, Joseph Evans, F. M. van, H. A. Stemburgh, John Mangan, Mat Comerford, Frank Feeney, Benjamin Russell, Chas. H. Leps, Henry Sands.

Boycotts—James M. Lynch, James B. Conroy, R. A. McKee, W. A. Engle, Thomas J. Duffy, William Tatem, A. Bablitz, Timothy Healy, John H. Mahoney, Frank W. Cotterill, John Bradley, Michael Muldoon, A. A. Myrup, F. C. Gengenbach, George G. Griffin.

First Vice-President Duncan read the report of the Executive Council. Extracts from the report relative to matters not fully covered in the report of President Gompers follow:

The Executive Council held four meetings during the year. During the year the Council voted by letter or telegram upon 125 subjects submitted by President Gompers.

Charters were granted to three international unions as follows:

International Brotherhood of Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers of United States and Canada.

National Federation of Postoffice Clerks.
Lobster Fishermen's International Protective Association.

Charters were issued to one State Federation of Labor; 72 Central Labor unions—204 local trade unions of which there are no international or national unions of that trade, and 93 Federal Labor Unions, making a total of 373 charters issued.

Benefits from the defense fund to directly affiliated unions were paid in the sum of \$10,789.78. The Council calls attention to the fact that many directly affiliated locals appeared to be misinformed on the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, relating to the defense fund, consequently in many instances applications for strike benefits were made where the provisions of the law had not been complied with, and, of course, were denied. The Council, with the purpose of thoroughly informing all directly affiliated local unions on the subject, had issued a circular letter explaining in full the provisions of the Constitution relating to the defense fund.

On the subject of "Organization," the Council says in part:

"From the reports which have already been submitted to you by your President, Secretary and Treasurer, it has been made known to you that considerable progress has been made since our last convention. While we are pleased with the progress made, yet we realize the necessity for persistent and continued effort, and would, therefore, recommend the continuation of the work to organize the yet unorganized, and to bring about the affiliation of the yet unaffiliated organizations. We authorized President Gompers to communicate with the officers of the Western Federation of Miners at an opportune time with the view of the re-affiliation of that organization to the A. F. of L."

Commenting upon numerous appeals for financial assistance made by affiliated unions, the Executive Council says, in part:

"In connection with the general subject matter of appeals for financial assistance, we desire to repeat

that part of our report to the Minneapolis Convention bearing upon this subject. It is as follows:

"We cannot too strongly urge upon our organizations not only the advisability but the necessity of providing and building up in time of peace a strong treasury which can be drawn upon by their members during the period of trade disputes and disturbances. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that not only strikes and lockouts have been lost by reason of the absence of a strong treasury, but that such trade controversies and disturbances could have and would have undoubtedly been averted, had the employers known in advance that there was a strong treasury back of the men to support them when out of employment.

"We want to again strongly recommend to our international unions that the dues of the membership of their local unions should not be less than \$1.00 per month. The funds of the unions are under their own control and direction to be used exclusively to protect and promote the interests of their respective memberships."

The Council reported that it had denied the application of the Flint Glass Workers for a charter, this organization having declined to agree to refrain from making bottles and fruit jars, which constitute a class of work performed by the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

In relation to various controversies between central bodies and various international unions which have arisen from time to time, the Council reported gratifying progress in dealing with the New York situation, agreements having been made that promise a speedy unification of the organized labor movement of the metropolis.

The Columbus (Ohio) Trades and Labor Assembly has, so the Council declares, manifested a rebellious spirit, culminating in the seating of unions of engineers and firemen employed in breweries against the protest of the regularly chartered unions of those crafts. The Columbus central body persisted in recognizing the dual unions with the result that the Council revoked the charter of the rebel central body and organized a new central union under the title "Columbus Federation of Labor." The new body is composed of many local unions formerly affiliated to the rebel organization, as well as a number which, for various reasons, had never joined the old central body.

Another dispute resulting from the controversy between the Brewery Workmen and the Engineers and Firemen arose in New Orleans. Failing in an effort to induce the brewery proprietors to sign agreements covering the employment of Engineers, Firemen and Teamsters, the officials of the Brewery Workmen ordered a strike. Many of the members of that organization refused to obey the strike order, and later applied to the A. F. of L. for a charter. No action on the application has thus far been taken, however.

Revocation of Charter of Brewery Workmen.

The long-standing controversy between the Brewery Workmen and the Engineers, Firemen and Teamsters, which resulted in the revocation of the charter of the Brewery Workmen during the year, was dwelt upon at length by the Council. After reviewing the action of the Minneapolis convention in the matter, the Council says, in part:

"It will be observed that the first recommendation of the committee provided that 'all employees now members of the United Brewery Workmen's Union may remain such.' That distinctly provided that all engineers, firemen and teamsters who were members of the United Brewery Workmen at that time could, if they so desired, remain members thereof. We make mention of this provision of the report because we have reason to believe this provision of the decision has never been properly or fully presented for the consideration of the members of the United Brewery Workmen's International Union.

"Within a short period after the close of the convention charges were made by the International Union of Steam Engineers and the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen that the United Brewery Workmen had flagrantly violated the decision of previous conventions and particularly that of the Minneapolis convention. All parties were advised that the subject-matter would come up for

a hearing at the meeting of the Executive Council at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor at Washington, D. C., on March 18th. Several days were consumed in taking testimony and hearing arguments.

"It was clearly proven, and not denied, that the decision of the convention had been violated, and on the part of the representatives of the Brewery Workmen it was declared that that organization would not abide by the decision.

"We endeavored to effect some harmonious agreement between the contending parties but failed, and in view of the convention's instructions, as follows: 'Any of the organizations interested in this controversy violating the provisions of this report, the Executive Council is instructed to immediately revoke the charter or charters of the organization or organizations violating this decision,' we adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The testimony presented to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. in the contention over jurisdiction of employment in breweries shows conclusively that the Brewery Workers have violated the decision of the Minneapolis A. F. of L. Convention, but that said violation in some part was performed because of an alleged conception of said decision by the Brewery Workers which neither the action nor intention of the Minneapolis convention or the language of said decision if fairly interpreted warrants; therefore,

"Resolved, That giving an old affiliated body the benefit of the doubt the Brewery Workers be informed it is the decision of the Executive Council that their actions violative of the Minneapolis decision would ordinarily merit immediate enforcement of the penalty in Section 6, of said decision, but in order to prevent dismemberment if possible and because of the vestige of doubt above referred to the Brewery Workers are informed that the Minneapolis decision provides that in localities where there are locals of engineers, firemen or teamsters the Brewery Workers are forbidden to accept application for membership from men following the three occupations named, but shall refer same to the respective local of these trades, and that this applies to new as well as to old breweries.

"Resolved, That the Brewery Workers through their Executive Board be called upon to inform the President of the A. F. of L. by May 1, 1907, of their adherence to the decision of the Minneapolis Convention as herewith contained and explained, including transference of such members as they may have accepted in violation of same since adjournment of that convention, to their respective organizations; and for failure to do so, said Brewery Workers be and are hereby informed that their charter stands revoked June 1, 1907, as per Section 6 of said decision, and that said Brewery Workers be and are hereby informed that their failure to so comply has by their own action worked the revocation of their charter."

"It will be observed that we gave ample time for the Brewery Workmen's officers to consult the membership by a referendum vote, and thus afford the fullest opportunity for compliance with the decision of the Minneapolis convention. We repeat that we are authentically advised that the members of the Brewery Workmen did not have submitted to them the question of the intent and purpose of the Minneapolis decision which provides that the engineers, firemen and teamsters now members of the Brewery Workmen's organization might, if they so desired, retain their membership therein, but that the subject submitted was substantially, 'shall the Brewery Workmen surrender the engineers, firemen and teamsters?'"

"On May 1st a telegram was received by President Gompers from Secretary Kemper of the Brewery Workers stating that definite answer could not then be made for the reason that the membership had not yet concluded the vote upon the subject. In a letter dated May 29, received May 30, Secretary Kemper notified President Gompers that the Brewery Workers' Union had decided not to abide by the decision. Therefore, and in compliance with the decision of the Minneapolis convention and the time set for the enforcement thereof, the charter held by the International Union of United Brewery Workmen was revoked.

"In the letter of May 29, already referred to, protest was made against the revocation of the charter."

In the matter of the controversy between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Wood Workers, the Council reported that the Carpenters, by referendum vote, had accepted the amalgamation agreement entered into at

Holiday Wear FOR MEN

EACH ARTICLE UNDERPRICED

New Shipment of MEN'S HOLIDAY NECKWEAR; made of all the newest silks; in reversible or lined four-in-hands, tecks or clubs; large assortment of colors and patterns; 25c.

MEN'S FANCY SILK FINISHED SUSPENDERS; one pair in pretty box; well made; have good leather trimmings and strong neat buckles. Large assortment of patterns and excellent value at 50c pair.

ELEGANT LINE OF MEN'S FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS; large size, neatly hemstitched, beautiful assortment of colors and patterns such as polka dots, stripes and figures. The regular price of these handkerchiefs is 75c—our holiday special price 45c each.

Hale's
GOOD GOODS

979 and 987 Market—25 to 33 Sixth



SEE that the Bartender who waits on you wears one of these Buttons. The color for Nov. is black on yellow.

J. H. WILEY The Furniture Man

No rent. Good Furniture for little money.

659-661 FOURTEENTH STREET

Phone Market 4322

Near Market and Church

J. J. Gildea & Co.
ALWAYS RELIABLE

Clothiers
Hatters
Furnishers

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

AMERICAN STORE

748 Market St., Cor. Grant Ave.

Fredericksburg
BEST
BOTTLE BEER.

SOLD BY
2,000 DEALERS WHY?

the Minneapolis convention, and that the Amalgamated Wood Workers had rejected it.

Among other matters reported on wherein no satisfactory conclusion had been reached, was the complaint of discrimination against union men made by the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers against the American Bell Telephone Company. Repeated conferences with ex-President Fish and President Vail of the parent telephone corporation failed of results satisfactory to the Electrical Workers.

Labor's Memorial Day.

The Council, reporting on a resolution of the Minneapolis convention with respect to establishing a "Labor Memorial Day," says:

"We, therefore, recommend to this convention that it declare in favor of the general annual observance of Labor's Memorial Day, and we further recommend that this convention designate the day to be so observed."

Labor Legislation.

The Council reviews briefly the efforts of its Legislative Committee to secure the enactment by Congress of various labor measures. Details of the efforts of the Legislative Committee have been published by the LABOR CLARION during the year. In concluding its report on this subject the Council says:

"On last Saturday we had a conference with President Roosevelt for over an hour. We brought to his attention some of the principal subjects matter of legislation in which labor is primarily interested. These subjects were fully discussed and we urged favorable mention and recommendation thereon by him in his forthcoming message to the first session of the sixtieth Congress.

"We can not refrain from expressing our astonishment at the opinion rendered by the Attorney-General in regard to alien contract laborers being permitted to come to the United States upon the theory that when workmen in the United States are engaged in a lockout or in a strike, that therefore there are no workmen of like kind unemployed in the United States and that because of that fact contracts may be made with foreign workmen."

Van Cleave's Buck's Stove Suit Against the A. F. of L.

The importance of the suit against the A. F. of L. brought by Van Cleave, President of the National Manufacturers' Association justifies publication in full of the Council's report on the matter. It reads:

"You have already been made acquainted with the fact that the Buck's Stove and Range Company has brought suit against the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and officers of other affiliated organizations both in their official and individual capacity. The president of the company is Mr. Van Cleave, who is also president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and vice-president of the so-called Citizens' Alliance and other organizations whose main mission seems to be an effort to crush out the only defensive organization of the working people, the trade unions, local, national and international federated into the A. F. of L. In connection with the suit Mr. Van Cleave for his company has secured an order from Justice Clabaugh of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for us to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining us from publishing the Buck's Stove and Range Company upon the 'We Don't Patronize' list of the American Federation of Labor and to enjoin all labor organizations or labor men from doing anything or saying anything whether orally or in print in furtherance of the purpose to secure better recognition by the company referred to for a satisfactory adjustment of existing disputes between the union particularly in interest and the company.

"Owing to the fact that the officers, party to the suit, have been so much engrossed with their ordinary official duty, as well as their work in preparation for this Convention, and the Convention itself, our counsel on last Friday asked for a continuance, that is, a postponement on the hearing upon the proceedings to show cause why an injunction should not be issued until the close of the Convention. The case was formerly before Chief Justice Clabaugh of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. It is now before Justice Gould of that court. The latter granted a continuance, but only until Thursday morning, November 14th.

"The National Association of Manufacturers at its last convention created a War Fund of a million and a half dollars to carry on a campaign of



**Market St.
Above 3rd**

The New Store

Visitors are welcome—equally as welcome as buyers—KRA-GENS wishes Everybody in San Francisco and the surrounding counties to see the first of the big new stores—it's a sight well worth seeing and everyone is welcome.

A Man's Store

KRAGENS is the WORKINGMAN'S STORE. It is the store for the man who wishes full value for his money and wishes the best to be obtained.

**SUITS, OVERCOATS AND
CRAVENETTES \$11.50**

The Introductory Price, not the Value. At \$11.50 KRAGENS will give you values equal to those valued at \$27.50 elsewhere. The Clothing that KRAGENS is offering was made by the best factories, but it was understood that KRAGENS was not to advertise the makers' names. The label in each garment is a guarantee of the quality of the goods which KRAGENS offers and your choice of any of this Clothing is \$11.50.

The Suits are single and double breasted and the finest of all-wool Serges, Worsteds and Thibets—the Overcoats are all lengths, down to the 52-inch Great Coats. The Cravenettes are fancies and solid colors and the choice of any is yours for \$11.50. Amongst other items of interest to the men are:—

THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 AND \$4.00 SHOES \$2.35
BURT & PACKARD \$4.00 SHOES \$2.35
THE MOST PROMINENT \$5.00 HAT FOR \$3.35

And so on.

Furniture

On account of KRAGENS selling \$3.00 worth of Furniture for \$1.00, it's Delivery Department is behind, but it is catching up every day. Furniture is sold only "subject to delay in delivery," but it is best to wait a few days to buy \$100.00 worth of Furniture for \$33.00. TAKE A LOOK ANYWAY.

destruction of the organizations of labor. It has hired Pinkerton and other agencies and formed auxiliary associations, the purposes of which are not only to harass the men of labor in litigation but also to create suspicion of wrong-doing. It is the apparent purpose to assassinate the character of the men who have the confidence and respect of the great rank and file of labor, not only of labor but of the great masses of our people. Until recently the Pinkertons were exclusively engaged in prying upon the men in the local organizations. To create discord, to provoke premature contest in order to render themselves of some apparent value to their employers, the Van Cleave, Posts and others, they had no hesitancy in making false reports as to the doings of the members of local organized labor.

"The attacks upon the local men and upon the local organizations having proven fruitless, they now turn their attention to the men at the head of the labor organizations of the country. In the effort to crush out organized labor, the Van Cleave have found the spirit of unionism and solidarity is too deep-seated in the hearts and minds of the trade unionists of America for them to succeed. They know that the men entrusted with the leadership of the labor movement throughout our country have aided materially in guiding aright the organized wage-earners. They now think that if they can destroy the confidence of the great rank and file of our movement, in the men at the head of that movement that the organizations of labor will thereby be weakened and become destroyed. They are evidently laughing in anticipated glee that the working men of our country will then be at the tender mercies of the worst and most greedy elements of the entire capitalistic class.

"We have during our whole lives, as have a large number of the other active men in the labor movement, conscientiously endeavored to the very best of our ability and with single-minded purpose to aid our fellow workers to protect and promote their interests. Honesty and honor have been our guides in dealing not only with the affairs of labor but with all matters of our work-a-day lives. We assert without equivocation that there is not one scintilla of truth in anything which may be either charged or insinuated that reflects discredit, dishonor or dishonesty upon the members and the officers of our great labor movement and that as our well-known bitter antagonists have failed in their attacks upon our local labor movement, their purpose to discredit and destroy the more conspicuous men of our movement will be equally abortive. You know the animus and the purpose of these attacks and you will, we are confident, treat them with the contempt they so richly deserve.

"The suit by Mr. Van Cleave of the Buck's Stove and Range Company against our movement is to deprive us of the rights to which we are entitled, the right of free association, free speech, and the freedom of the press, and with all the power which wealth gives our opponents, the exercise of all that power to antagonize our laudable movement and its purposes, they would invoke the aid of the courts and seek to persuade the perversion of law to render futile the lawful and proper means to protect the working people of our country from tyranny, greed and injustices. The full statement of the case and the principles and results involved in this suit of Mr. Van Cleave of the Buck's Stove and Range Company are fully covered in the report of President Gompers to this Convention.

"Attention has frequently been called to the efforts made by labor's opponents to entangle us in interminable litigation with the two-fold purpose of diverting our attention from the necessary work which the officers in the labor movement are required to perform, and also to compel us to large expenditures in defense.

"The revenue of the American Federation of Labor is exceedingly meagre, accruing from a per capita tax of one-half of a cent per member per month; in other words, six cents per year. With all the organizing and other educational and effective work, there are no funds at our disposal for proper defense, and we, therefore, recommend that this Convention provide the ways and means by which such funds may be created as are necessary and essential in the defense of this suit."

After the reading of the report of the Executive Council had been concluded and the document had been referred to a committee, the Committee on Credentials submitted a supplemental report, in which the protest of the International Seamen against the seating of the delegates of the Longshoremen's Association was denied. The convention concurred in the report of the committee.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first matter presented to the convention at

the afternoon session of Tuesday was the following resolution by First Vice-President Duncan:

"Resolved, That owing to his enforced absence from this convention, through illness, brought on by earnest and excellent achievement in the interests of organized labor, the 27th annual convention of the A. F. of L., through the Secretary, telegraph to Frank K. Foster, of Boston, its regret at his continued illness since his physical breakdown last January in Toledo, and wishing him speedy and permanent recovery, including continuance of his individuality of thought, classic writings and brilliant oratory, on behalf of labor, liberty and human happiness."

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

President Gompers announced the appointment of the following special committees:

Special Committee on *American Federationist* Extension—H. B. Perham, S. M. Moore, L. A. Schwarz, P. F. McCarty, A. S. Scott, John A. Voll, James Whitehead, Llewellyn Lewis, J. J. Nugent, J. C. Colgan, M. J. Sheehan, D. J. Fosdick, John C. Previtt, Martin Lawler, J. J. Freel.

Special Committee on Buck Stove and Range Company suit against A. F. of L.—Frank Duffy, W. D. Mahon, John P. Fry, D. G. Ramsey, John Fitzpatrick, R. S. Maloney, John T. Dempsey, Jere L. Sullivan, George Finger, Con J. Harrington, John T. Smith, S. L. Landers, John A. Moffitt, J. G. Noyes, Emmet T. Flood.

Special Committee on Eight Hours—D. A. Hayes, James Wilson, C. D. Wheeler, J. D. McKinley, Isaac Coombe, James A. Reynolds, James P. Archibald, Michael Colbert, John M. Walker, George L. Berry, Herman Lillien, Richard Braunsweig, Frank Kennedy, Harry Bosworth, James H. Hatch.

Robert S. Maloney, Fraternal Delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, submitted his report. In the matter of Oriental immigration, Delegate Maloney says:

"The most important matter debated was the world-wide issue of Oriental immigration. The Congress went on record in no uncertain sound on this matter. It declared that Canada must be preserved for Canadians. It asserted that their nation must be a white man's country. And in order to enforce these demands the Congress decided to remain in the political field. This question is essentially an economic one, and still it will become the most important political question in the Dominion. Then again, the question is an international one. The British Empire is in close alliance with Japan, and it will be most difficult to prevent Oriental immigration. Indeed, it is hardly possible to see anything but the most complicated situation. Western Canada as a whole will never consent to unrestricted Asiatic immigration, and it is probable that the British government will not consent to take such action as will, or would be construed as an insult to Japan. The working people of Canada are extremely insistent on this question, and the outlook, to my mind, is that labor there will succeed in this contention."

The officers elected by the Congress are as follows: Alphonse Verbillie, M. P. of Montreal, President; James Simpson of Toronto, Vice-President; Patrick Draper of Ottawa, Secretary-Treasurer; Fraternal Delegate to A. F. of L., W. R. Trotter, of Winnipeg, Man.

Third Day.

MORNING SESSION.

The report of the delegates to the fortieth annual convention of the British Trades Union Congress—John T. Dempsey of the United Mine Workers and W. E. Klapetzky of the Journeymen Barbers—was the principal matter presented at the third day's session. The report was quite exhaustive, treating extensively on all important matters considered by the Congress.

Fourth Day.

MORNING SESSION.

After the report of the Committee on Audit had been read to the convention on Thursday morning, and approved by a unanimous vote, the Fraternal Delegates from the British Trades Union Congress—Messrs Shackleford and Hodge—were introduced by President Gompers and made extended and interesting addresses. The British Delegates were followed by W. B. Trotter, Fraternal Delegate from Canada. President Gompers then introduced Hon. T. V. Powderly, the Commissioner of the new div-



Charles Lyons
LONDON TAILOR

BACK ON MARKET STREET

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

of Fall and Winter

Mr. Lyons invites his friends and the public generally to visit his new store, 771 Market St., and to inspect the finest line of Fall and Winter Cloths that has ever been displayed on the Pacific Coast. These goods range in price—for Suitings made to order, \$20 and up. Overcoats, from \$20 up and Trousers from \$5.50 up. The same lines may be found at all of Charles Lyons' stores. Please note the address.

NEW DOWN TOWN STORE

771 MARKET STREET

731 Van Ness Ave.

1432 Fillmore St.

958 Broadway, OAKLAND

STERLING
Furniture Co.

NOW

At Their Old Location

1049
Market St.

Opposite McAllister

ision in the Federal Immigration Department, who had been specially invited by the Executive Council to address the convention concerning the work of his division. These addresses occupied almost the entire time of the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on Treasurer's Report submitted its report at the opening of the afternoon session, in which it was stated that the books and vouchers of the Treasurer and Secretary agreed, and concluded the report with the following:

"We also wish to congratulate this organization upon its wisdom in continuing in office for seventeen (17) years a man [John B. Lennon] who has guarded the interest of this organization so conservatively as to make it possible to show the magnificent balance we have at this time."

The Committee on Resolutions then submitted a partial report, from which the following extracts are made:

Resolution No. 5—by Delegate Edw. B. Goltra, of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks:

"WHEREAS, Post Office Clerks have for years contended for their right to fixed hours and pay, and bills in furtherance of these objects have from time to time been introduced in past Congresses, and

"WHEREAS, The 59th Congress saw fit to classify and fix the pay of clerks in 1st and 2nd class post offices, but neglected to pass or act upon the hour measure before them, and

"WHEREAS, The National Federation of Post Office Clerks in full affiliation with your honorable body give due credit to the A. F. of L. for the assistance given them in securing the passage of said salary act, and are of the belief the Federation can further aid us, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Legislative Committee of the A. F. of L. be, and are hereby instructed, to use their utmost means, power and influence to secure for the officers of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks a hearing in committee on any legislation affecting their pay and hours that may be introduced and proposed in the 60th Congress."

Committee reported favorably; concurred in.

The following was adopted:

"Resolved, By this Convention, that a committee of five members be appointed to confer with the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor during the time of this Convention, and that such committee and the Executive Council shall formulate and report to this Convention such a plan of campaign as will expedite and systematize the regulation of the convict labor question."

The convention approved the following in relation to the parcels post system:

"Resolved, That the postal laws should be amended so as to provide for the conveyance of small parcels through the mails at reasonable rates and in conformity to the rates to foreign countries.

"Resolved, That if approved, the Executive Council shall make this one of the preferred measures to secure to the people, at the next session of Congress, such legislation as will terminate the present unjust conditions."

The convention was then addressed by B. F. Chapman, Fraternal Delegate from the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of Texas.

Fifth Day.

MORNING SESSION.

The only business transacted on Friday was consideration of the report of the Committee on Secretary's Report. The committee highly complimented Secretary Morrison on his methods of conducting his office and the compilation of valuable statistics presented in his report.

No other committees being prepared to report, the convention adjourned for the day.

Sixth Day.

MORNING SESSION.

The Committee on Resolutions reported favorably on the following:

Resolution No. 15.—By Delegates James O'Connell, J. J. Creamer and A. E. Ireland of International Association of Machinists:

"WHEREAS, The employees of the United States navy yards, naval stations, arsenals and all civilian employees of the United States are debarred from recourse to the civil courts for injuries received in their line of duty; and

"WHEREAS, The only relief civil employees can receive is by an act of Congress; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the American Federation of La-

bor in convention assembled, indorse the following bill, and instruct its Legislative Committee to have same introduced in Congress, and use its best endeavors to have same incorporated into law:

"Bill—To provide relief for employees of the United States Government who are debarred from recourse to the civil courts for injuries received in their line of duty, who may be disabled by accident while in the performance of duty, and, in the event of fatal casualties, for the relief of surviving dependents.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that from and after the first day of July next ensuing, whenever any civilian employe of the Government is accidentally injured while in the performance of duty, he shall be entitled to relief as follows:

"First. To such medical or surgical treatment at a Government or public hospital as in the judgment of the superior medical or other officer of the department wherein employed may be deemed wise and necessary, and while thus under treatment such employe shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as enlisted men. But when the injury is such that the patient can be safely removed to his residence, such officer shall direct that requisite medical or surgical treatment shall be furnished at his residence, and both at the hospitals and residence the treatment and medicine shall be furnished free of charge.

"Second. The wages or salary received by such injured employe at the time of accident shall be continued to him so long as in the judgment of the medical officer of the department he is thereby incapacitated for work in his vocation; but in no case shall such wages or salary be continued for a longer period than six months, unless upon recommendation approved by his department.

"And when such employe shall be discharged from medical or surgical treatment he shall have the same preference as to employment as is now provided for in the rules of the department.

"Section 2. That in the event of fatal casualties or of death ensuing from accidents arising as described in this Act, the wages or salary received at the time of accident shall be paid for six months succeeding the death of the employe to the widow of the deceased, if such survives, or to minor children, or to parents who were at the time of the accident dependent upon the deceased for support.

"Section 3. That all moneys payable under the provisions of this Act shall be paid by the regular disbursing officer of the department from the appropriations made for the use of that department in which the employe accidentally injured was employed at the time of injury.

"Section 4. That throughout this Act the expression "department" shall be held to cover such establishments of the United States as may be designated by any term of like signification."

The report was concurred in.

The following was adopted:

Resolution No. 16.—By Delegates Jas. O'Connell, J. J. Creamer and A. E. Ireland of International Association of Machinists:

"WHEREAS, The general trend throughout the country is to give the wage-earners a half holiday each week, and as many cities, counties and States have adopted a Saturday half holiday; and

"WHEREAS, The federal employes of the navy yards, naval stations, arsenals and gun factories have enjoyed a Saturday half holiday for several years during July, August and September by an executive order;

"Resolved, That this Convention instruct its Legislative Committee to prepare and have presented

Scotch Plaid Tailors

Are open and ready for business at their new store, 2287 Mission St.; also 1054 Washington Street, Oakland.

Suits Made to Order
\$15.00 and Up



This is a strictly union store. Every garment bears the

Garment Workers' Label

C. H. PHILPOTT

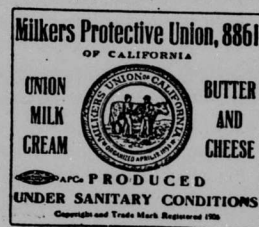
Dealer in General Hardware, Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools

135 Fifth Street

San Francisco

UNION MEN and WOMEN

Insist that your Dairyman or Grocer furnish you MILK, CREAM, BUTTER and CHEESE bearing this Label.



The Label is placed on Cans, Bottles and Packages. It is a guarantee of Union Labor and Sanitary Goods.

Any one desiring Union Milk should correspond with Secretary of Milk's Union. Address, 3854 Mission street.

"A Treat That Can't Be Beat"

GILT EDGE
WHISKEY

— RYE OR BOURBON —

WE TRUST YOU

Furniture, Carpets and Stoves

Largest Stock. Lowest Prices. Remember what others advertise we sell for less.

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.,

1970-1986 MISSION STREET

to Congress, a bill securing for the federal employees on public works the Saturday half holiday, or use its efforts in the direction of securing the adoption by Congress of any legislation that may be presented seeking to secure the Saturday half holiday during July, August and September of each year."

A resolution favoring a territorial form of government for Porto Rico was adopted unanimously.

Resolutions were adopted fixing salaries of Federation officers as follows:

President, \$5,000 a year.

Secretary, \$4,000 a year.

Treasurer, \$500 a year.

Congratulatory telegrams were ordered sent to the Governor of Oklahoma, President of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor and the State President of the Farmers' Union of Oklahoma, the occasion being the admission of the territory to statehood that day.

These resolutions were adopted:

Resolution No. 51.—By Delegates of the International Seamen's Union of America:

"WHEREAS, The seamen are still subject to imprisonment for quitting work in a foreign port in the foreign trade, and,

"WHEREAS, Passenger vessels are still sent to sea with inefficient and insufficient crew with which to manage the vessels and especially the boats thereof; and

"WHEREAS, These conditions have caused and are continuously causing great inexcusable loss of human life; therefore

"Resolved, That this Convention reiterate its former action in this matter by urgent remedial legislation by Congress; and, further

"Resolved, That we specifically indorse the bill to amend the laws relative to seamen introduced in the 59th Congress by Hon. Mr. Spight of Mississippi."

The following committee substitute for lengthy resolutions dealing with the same subject was adopted:

"We recommend that the American Federation of Labor go on record in favor of direct primaries for the nomination of all municipal, township, county, State and Federal officials, and the restriction of the use of money by candidates seeking nomination or election to public office. We also favor the publication of campaign, party and candidate expenses by the different parties."

The convention adopted the following addition to the "Economic Platform" adopted at the Minneapolis convention:

"18. We favor a system of United States Government Postal Savings Banks"

Seventh Day.

MORNING SESSION.

The Committee on President's Report submitted its report at the opening of the session of Monday, the 18th inst. The report was quite lengthy, and commented in most favorable terms on the comprehensive report of President Gompers, urging unionists to read it thoroughly.

These resolutions, relating to the controversy between J. W. Van Cleave, President of the Manufacturers' Association and of the Buck Stove and Range Company, and the Brotherhood of Foundry Employees and the Metal Polishers, were adopted:

"Resolved, That each central body affiliated with the A. F. of L. be and is hereby requested to appoint a committee who shall conduct and manage a 'campaign of education' among the membership affiliated with their central body, as well as dealers in stoves and ranges in their locality and thoroughly inform them of the entire facts of the dispute between the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America, the Brotherhood of Foundry Employees, also as to the attitude of J. W. Van Cleave and the Manufacturers' Association towards organized labor. Be it further

"Resolved, That the said committee shall report on the first of each month to the officers of the A. F. of L. the progress of the 'campaign of education,' together with a complete list of all dealers in their locality who are handling and selling the product of the Buck Stove and Range Company. Be it further

"Resolved, That all commissioned organizers of the A. F. of L. shall report on the first of each month to the officers of the A. F. of L. the progress made in this campaign of education by the different committees of the different central bodies in their

respective districts, and also render such aid to all committees as lay in their power."

The report of the special committee appointed to consider the suit brought against the Federation by J. W. Van Cleave of the Buck Stove and Range Company was then presented and adopted by a unanimous vote. The committee recommended that the President and Executive Council be authorized to levy a special assessment of 1 cent per capita to defend this suit. The report, in part, follows:

"We commend the action thus far taken by the President and the Executive Council, in taking the necessary legal steps to maintain our constitutional rights. Your committee believes it is of vital importance that this suit be fought to a successful termination, and, therefore, to raise an available fund for that purpose we recommend that this convention authorize the President and the Executive Council to issue a special assessment of one cent per capita, and that the President and the Executive Council aforesaid be further authorized to make such other and further assessments, should occasion require, as they in their judgment may deem necessary."

Rev. Charles Stelzle, head of the Department of Church and Labor of the Presbyterian Church, then addressed the convention at length.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on Resolutions continued its report at the opening of the afternoon session of the 18th inst. The first matter considered was the resolution by Victor L. Berger, the well-known Socialist leader, of Milwaukee, relating to the militia, which, according to the press dispatches, provoked a demonstration of ridicule at the conclusion of Berger's speech in advocacy of the measure that has never before been witnessed on the floor of a convention of the Federation. When Berger concluded a characteristic speech a number of delegates in the rear of the hall exploded inflated paper bags. The incident fairly convulsed the convention with laughter and covered the redoubtable Berger with confusion. The resolution, which was non-concurred in by a heavy majority, reads:

Resolution No. 98.—By Delegate Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin State Federation of Labor:

"WHEREAS, Experience has proven that the militia can be used by capitalists as an engine of destruction in the subjugation of the working people—armed workmen in uniform have been thus arrayed against unarmed workmen out on strike, and ordered to shoot down their defenseless brothers, and

"WHEREAS, History has proved over and over again that only armed nations have ever remained free nations, and the American masses are the most defenseless on the face of the earth; if we except the Chinese and Russians; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor hereby instructs all affiliated bodies to hold absolutely aloof from any connection with the militia until the militia system in vogue in Switzerland or some other orderly and well organized method of arming every sober and reputable citizen is adopted in the United States.

It appears to be the custom of the Committee on Resolutions in A. F. of L. Conventions to report Berger's resolutions—and they are numerous—at one time. Invariably the report is unfavorable, or, at best, a substitute is reported. In this instance Berger had introduced a resolution calling upon Congress to enact an old-age pension law, the essence of which was to provide every wage-worker of the age of 60, who had been a citizen of the United States for 21 years, and whose earnings had not averaged over \$1,000 a year, a pension of \$12 a month for the rest of his, or her, natural life. The following was adopted as a substitute for Berger's resolution:

"We favor the principle of an old-age pension, and advise that the Executive Council be instructed to make an investigation of methods by which that end can be attained under our laws, and report the same to the next convention."

The convention approved the unfavorable reports of the committee on several other characteristic resolutions introduced by Berger.

Resolutions introduced by the Iron Molders' delegation, recited the facts of the strike in Milwaukee for better conditions; the employment of detectives

TWO STORES

HANSEN & ELRICK

MEN'S FURNISHERS
AND HATTERS

1105-1107 FILLMORE STREET
781 MARKET STREET
FORMERLY EXAMINER BLDG.

Germea

FOR

BREAKFAST

The Johnson-Locke Merc. Co., Agents
San Francisco

Lundstrom Hats

Four Stores:

1178 MARKET ST.

64 MARKET ST.

1600 FILLMORE ST.

530 HAIGHT ST.

Union Hats; That's All

Any Grade \$2.50 to \$5.00

Employs Only Union Men in All Its Departments

PATRONIZE

Home Industry

DRINK

WUNDER BREWING CO.'S

WUNDER BEER

A San Francisco Product of Unexcelled
Quality—Bottled by

Wunder Bottling Co.

340 Eleventh St., S. F.

The First Firm in San Francisco to Use the
Union Label on Bottled Beer.

and thugs by the Foundrymen's Association; the assault of union officials by these hired thugs; the importation of aliens, in violation of the contract-labor law, to fill the places of the strikers; the issuance of sweeping injunctions by State and Federal courts against union molders and sympathizers, followed by contempt proceedings. The resolutions concluded by calling on the A. F. of L. to support, morally and financially, the Iron Molders' Union until the injunction complained of had been dissolved.

The committee recommended that the resolutions be referred to the Executive Council for consideration, and to take such action as, in its judgment, is deemed advisable. The report was adopted.

The following was adopted:

Resolution No. 112.—By Boot and Shoe Workers' Delegation:

"WHEREAS, The lasters employed by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass., declared a strike in an attempt to force the firm to recognize an independent union of lasters, and conspired against and violated a contract between the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which contract has been in existence since November 1st, 1898,

"WHEREAS, The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in the proper pursuit of its obligations under the contract, assisted the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., to fill the places of the contract-breakers; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Norfolk, Va., disapproves of independent unions hostile to the legitimate trade union movement; we disapprove of contract breaking; we disapprove of that kind of unionism which applies the term 'strike-breakers' to those who work for the protection of contracts between employers and unions. We heartily approve of the attitude of the Douglas Shoe Company in observing the terms of their contract against the attack of a hostile body calling itself a trade union, and we reaffirm our indorsement of the union stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, in recognition of our approval of the course of that union in protecting its contract obligations."

Eighth Day.

MORNING SESSION.

The first order of business at the morning session of the eighth day was consideration of the report of the Committee on Boycotts.

The following was adopted:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, through its officers and organizers, give special aid and assistance to the tobacco workers in pushing a boycott against each individual brand and all brands of tobacco made by both the American and Continental Tobacco Trusts; and be it further

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor request all affiliated unions to assist the tobacco workers by vigorously pushing a boycott against all brands of tobacco sold in their localities made by the American and Continental Trusts."

The previous action of the Federation placing the Washburn-Crosby Flour Company, of Minneapolis on the "We Don't Patronize" list was re-affirmed.

Several applications for boycotts were referred, under the law, to the Executive Council.

The Carriage and Wagon Workers presented resolutions reciting the fact that the American Society of Equity had, at the instance of Carriage and Wagon Workers' local union of Owensboro, Ky., declared a boycott on the Hickman-Ebbert Company, the Owensboro Wagon Company, and the F. A. Ames Company—all manufacturers of carriages and wagons, in the city of Owensboro, and asking the Federation to indorse this action. The convention concurred in the resolutions.

Fraternal Delegate Tubbs, of the American Society of Equity, asked the unanimous consent of the convention to the introduction of a proposition. Unanimous consent being obtained Delegate Tubbs presented the following:

"To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor—GREETING:—To further encourage, nurture and assist in establishing closer fraternal trade relations with the organized consumers as represented by the American Society of Equity, and to bring about a better understanding among the farmers as to the principles of Trade Unionism and the deplorable and pernicious con-

ditions obtaining in sweat shops and other non-union institutions, and the value and importance of the Union Label in correcting these evil and pernicious conditions, we, the delegates representing the American Society of Equity and its auxiliary organizations, The Equity Exchange, respectfully request that this convention appoint two committees to meet with us at the earliest moment possible to consider matters mutually important to both the A. F. of L. and the A. S. of E., or Farmer's Union, and to guide in such selection we suggest that one committee be composed of delegates from those organizations most deeply interested in the promulgation of Union Labels—the other to assist us in further developing plans for further co-operation along national and international lines."

On motion, the request was complied with.

Resolutions were adopted condemning, in strong language, the methods of the American Tobacco Company.

The following, relating to the Los Angeles Times, was adopted:

Resolution No. 99.—By Delegate E. T. Behrens, Missouri State Federation of Labor:

"WHEREAS, The International Typographical Union has been for years expending many thousands of dollars each year in its fight against the unfair Los Angeles Times, and

"WHEREAS, The Los Angeles Times is the recognized mouthpiece of The Citizens' Industrial Association, and is a persistent and malignant enemy of organized labor generally, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor render such moral and financial aid to the International Typographical Union as shall be deemed necessary by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to continue and to make more effective the unrelenting fight against the Los Angeles Times, so nobly begun by the Typographical Union, until that organ becomes fair to organized labor."

The convention concurred in the following:

Resolution No. 116.—By Cigarmakers' Delegation.

"WHEREAS, The National Cigar Stands Company, a part of the American Tobacco Company, better known as the Tobacco Trust, and who are attempting to control the sale of cigars in the drug stores of this country, and in so doing are attempting to displace the product of union labor with the labor of underpaid non-union and child labor; be it

"Resolved, That the moral assistance of all men and their friends be given the Cigarmakers' International Union of America in their efforts to frustrate the American Tobacco Company in trying to disrupt the C. M. I. U. of A., and that all central labor bodies be requested to lend their assistance to the end that fair drug stores will not give space to National Cigar Company cigar stands."

The following motion offered by Vice-President Duncan, was carried:

"That the Secretary of the American Federation of Labor be authorized, where such change is proper, to strike out the words 'open shop' and 'closed shop' in all the literature of the A. F. of L., and insert instead the words 'union shop' and 'non-union shop.'"

Favorable action was taken on the following:

Resolution No. 156.—By Delegates T. A. Rickert, Gen. Pres. B. A. Larger, Gen. Sec. M. A. McMahon, Sarah Hagan, and S. L. Landers, representing the U. G. W. of A.:

"WHEREAS, The Rochester Clothing Exchange having been placed on the unfair list of the A. F. of L., owing to their effort to exterminate the local unions of the United Garment Workers of America, in the city of Rochester, N. Y., and

"WHEREAS, As a result of said action of the A. F. of L., and the splendid assistance given by its allied organizations and individual membership, the city of Rochester has been reduced from a leading first-line clothing industrial center to that of a deteriorating sixth-line clothing center; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. re-affirm its previous decisions and request its allied organizations to keep up the good work against the Rochester Clothing Exchange until said combine deals fairly with its employees and the United Garment Workers of America."

The report of the Committee on Laws was next in order, and the following, being favorably recommended, was adopted:

"ARTICLE VIII.—(Duties of Treasurer.)—Sec. 1. The Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all moneys, property and securities of the Federation

(Continued on Page 9)

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

FOR

Tailor Made Suits

Stylish Dresses, Fine Furs

Skirts, Waists, Jackets

O'REILLY CLOAK
AND SUIT CO.

2045-2047 MISSION STREET

NEAR SIXTEENTH

The Cream of All Beers

YOSEMITE -:- LAGER

A Home Product and Best on Market

GUARANTEED TO CONFORM STRICTLY
TO THE NEW PURE FOOD ACT

BREWED BY

ENTERPRISE
BREWING CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

This is the Label of the
Journeyman Tailors' Union

OF AMERICA

used on Custom-Made Clothing



The following named custom tailoring firms are entitled to use the Union Label of Journeyman Tailors' Union of America:

Kelleher & Browne, 11-15 Seventh St.
Abe Jacobs, 4036 Eighteenth St.
H. Levy, 1790 Sutter, cor. Buchanan.
Bert Armstrong, 941 Fillmore St.
Nate Levy, 1020 Fillmore St.
Rosenblum & Abraham, 1050 Golden Gate Ave.
L. J. Borek, 421 Haight St.
O'Connor & Cussen, 132 Van Ness Ave.
L. Lubin, 2425 Mission St.
H. Cohen, 828 1/2 Divisadero St.
Gilligan & Harlow, 530-532 McAllister St.
Dixon & McChrystle, Inc., 445 Van Ness Ave.
McDonald & Collett, 18th and Mission Sts.
T. P. O'Dowd, 174 Church St.
H. LeBaron Smith, 756 Golden Gate Ave.
M. Baum, 935 Valencia St.
Charles Lyons, 1432 Fillmore St., and 731 Van Ness Ave.
W. F. Peters, 3040 Mission St.
A. H. Behm, 3030 24th St.
Jussaitiss & Kainen, 923 Buchanan St.
Joe Fass, 2977 Mission St.
Martin Bros., Market St.
H. Cunningham, 2665 Mission & 1906 Fillmore Sts.
Asher Bros., 1150 Market St.
Imperial Clothiers, 2696 Mission St.
A. Ranwick, 2328 Mission St.
I. Dresner, 1188 McAllister St.
Singer & Co., 470 McAllister St.
Thos. J. Davis, 926 Market St.

Fredericksburg
BEST
BOTTLE BEER.

SOLD BY
2,000 DEALERS WHY?

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council.

Office S. F. Labor Temple - 312-316 Fourteenth St.
Telephone, Market 2853

Terms—In Advance:

Single subscriptions.....\$1.00 a year

To unions subscribing for their entire membership, 80 cents a year for each subscription.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Changes of address must be received at publication office not later than Monday in order to be made for current week. When giving notice of such changes, state old address as well as new.

Copy for advertisements will not be received after Tuesday for the current issue.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter.



VICTORY FOR PRINTING PRESSMEN IN SIGHT.

Official reports received here during the week convey the welcome news that the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union has practically won its fight for the eight-hour day.

It will be remembered that the shorter workday question was the paramount issue before the recent convention of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants, held in New York. The administration then in power, headed by President Martin P. Higgins, had made an agreement with the United Typothetae under the terms of which the inauguration of the eight-hour day would be postponed until 1909. It was claimed that Higgins and his Board of Directors had no authority to make such an agreement, and a strong opposition to Higgins and his board speedily developed. The opposition centered on George L. Berry, then Business Agent of Printing Pressmen, No. 24, of this city, for President, and succeeded in defeating Higgins, as well as other candidates who had supported his policy. The policy of the new administration was declared to be, "An Eight-Hour Day and a Union Shop."

Efforts were made to induce the Typothetae to enter into an agreement that would give effect to the policy of the new administration, but the employers insisted that the Higgins' agreement was binding and refused to modify it in any particular. But a short time elapsed before the employers forced the issue, locked out men in many places and then went into court, succeeding in securing from a Federal Judge an injunction against the international officials which prohibited them from calling strikes or in other ways interfering with members of the Typothetae who were endeavoring to maintain the nine-hour day and non-union shop.

Previous to this the international officials had submitted to the referendum a proposition to levy an assessment of 10 per cent on the members' earnings to provide funds to conduct the eight-hour fight. The membership voted overwhelmingly in favor of the assessment, and it is now being collected, the injunction heretofore referred to not prohibiting such action.

The conditions existing to-day are best described in a circular issued by President Berry, extracts from which follow:

"Through a sweeping victory for our organization from the Pacific to the Atlantic, I am in a position today, forty-eight hours after the shorter workday was instituted, to announce positively that the eight-hour workday has been established in practically every city in the International Organization.

"Aside from this successful adventure of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, bringing to its membership better and more just conditions, I find several phases which are of the most significant character. One which, in all probability bears more significance than any,

comes on the established contempt of eighty-five per cent. of the great printing industry of this continent to the policies outlined of the United Typothetae of America.

"It conclusively establishes the fact that the unjust and contemptible action of the Typothetae in their attempt to force the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union into an illegal contract, recognized as one, which does not carry with it the upbuilding of harmonious relations between employer and employee, is disapproved by eighty-five to ninety per cent of the great printing industry in the granting of the eight-hour workday to our International Union at this time; clearly demonstrating that the sweeping publicity given the subject of this imaginary contract of the Typothetae and their claim that the International Union was breaking and violating it, has not voiced the sentiment of the great majority of this industry, and the outcome further corroborates the statement which I have made from time to time, that when contracts are to be made, they should receive the sanction of all parties interested.

"This day presents a shining illustration of the lack of equity in the making of agreements affecting others without their knowledge and consent thereto, and, by the success of this move, clearly and keenly demonstrates the fact that we have long since sacrificed ourselves, or, have been sacrificed to the 'carpet baggerism' of an organization of employers, which is one in name only. * * *

"It is clear that this assessment which you have voted to be paid to the International Treasurer, will not be needed for any great length of time. Those organizations who have not paid this assessment for the past two weeks are urged to remit same as soon as possible, in accordance with the instructions received prior to this time.

"No hesitancy should be shown in the payment of this assessment, and I feel positive it will only be a matter of a very short time until it can be discontinued in part, if not entirely. The payment of this assessment to the International Treasurer thoroughly demonstrates the fact that in the vote which was taken for the inauguration of the eight-hour day and the payment of the ten per cent. assessment, was one of sincerity of purpose, on which all trades unions are based."

The circular also contains the following information regarding conditions in important centers:

New York City.—Has established the eight-hour day without a question of doubt, there being about 150 out of our 5000 members on the street.

Chicago.—A like condition prevails, the eight-hour day having been firmly established, with about 60 out of our membership of over 3000 on the street.

Milwaukee.—The eight-hour day has been established, with about 20 out of our entire membership of pressmen and assistants affected.

Omaha.—Has practically cleaned up the situation, with a very few out on the streets.

The following are the cities affected, and where partial settlements have been made: Nashville, Tenn.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Akron, Ohio; Roanoke, Va.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Niles, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Evansville, Ind.

The following cities have been granted the shorter workday without a struggle: Washington, D. C.; New York City; Chicago, Ill.; Kansas City, Mo.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Albany, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md.; Dayton, Ohio; Topeka, Kan.; Des Moines, Ia.; Lansing, Mich.; Utica, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Monroe, Mich.; Little Rock, Ark.; Galveston, Tex.; Franklin, Pa.; Columbus, Ohio; Springfield, Ohio; Jackson, Miss.; Elmira, N. Y.; Columbia, S. C.; Norwalk, Ohio; Sterling, Ill.; Elgin, Ill.; Muncie, Ind.; Erie, Pa.; Lincoln, Neb.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Racine, Wis.; and several others have not yet been heard from.

The circular lists 136 cities and towns where the eight-hour day now prevails.

Forty-one organizations have not yet reported, while thirteen now have settlements under way.

The following table gives a comprehensive idea of existing conditions:

Number of Flat Bed Pressmen enjoying the eight-hour day, or now enforcing the same.	7,105
Number of Press Assistants enjoying the eight-hour day, or now enforcing same....	6,252
Number of Web Pressmen enjoying the eight-hour day	2,194

Total enjoying eight-hour day..... 15,551

Number of Flat Bed Pressmen not enjoying the eight-hour day	1,895
Number of Press Assistants not enjoying the eight-hour day	1,748
Number of Web Pressmen not enjoying the eight-hour day	None

Total not enjoying eight-hour day.... 3,643

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held November 22, 1907.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., President Alexander in the chair; minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed.

CREDENTIALS—Milkers' Union No. 8861, Ludwig Russi, vice Theo. Durrer. Delegate seated.

COMMUNICATIONS—Filed—From the Chamber of Commerce, inviting Council to send delegates to a meeting to consider the advisability of consolidation of Trans-Bay cities into a Greater San Francisco.

From the California Promotion Committee, referring to same subject. From American Federation of Labor, relative to organization of wage earners. From the Journeymen Horseshoers' Union, requesting indorsement of the J. H. U. union stamp; Secretary was instructed to notify union that their label had been previously indorsed. From the State Federation of Labor relative to per capita tax. From the California Promotion Committee, acknowledging receipt of communication relative to idle men, and requesting further information. *Referred to Executive Committee*—From Max S. Hayes, Cleveland, Ohio, calling attention to the fact that Benj. Tillett will arrive in this country about the first of the year and desiring to know if the Council wishes to arrange for lecture. From the Journeymen Horseshoers' Union, requesting boycott on Neill Biggs' shop at Presidio avenue and Post street. *Referred to Financial Secretary*—From the Sugar Workers' Union, as to a reduction in membership. *Referred to New Business*—From Milk Dealers' Association, notifying Council that commencing December 1st they will insist upon 3 o'clock starting hour. From the California Promotion Committee, copy of communication addressed to the Commandant at Mare Island Navy Yard giving reasons why first-class mechanics cannot be induced to work there.

REPORTS OF UNIONS—Retail Clerks—Still agitating early closing movement; request that Secretary be instructed to communicate with affiliated unions, asking them to have members demand Clerks' card, and to walk out of stores unless same is produced; also to notify unions relative to Brockton shoe store; moved and seconded that Secretary stand instructed to comply; carried. Electrical Workers—Have called strike on Ocean Shore Railroad Company; incompetent electricians causing much trouble and delays and breaks occur frequently on said line. Upholsterers—Business dull; are prosecuting boycott on McRosky Sanitary Mattress Company; request that Council use its influence to adjust long standing trouble with the former firm of McCann, Belcher & Allen Co., and their successors, D. & N. E. Walter; Upholsterers Union feels that Building Trades Council has not kept faith, promises of adjustment having failed of fulfillment; moved that Secretary be instructed to call upon firm of D. &

N. E. Walter and use his best endeavors to effect an adjustment; carried.

The following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted by rising vote:

"WHEREAS, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has taken from us our sincere friend and fellow worker, John Guinee, who for many years in the existence of this Council did effective work for the furtherance of our movement and the good of his fellow man, therefore,

"Resolved, That in the passing from life of our fellow worker, and fellow sympathizer, John Guinee, San Francisco Labor Council sustains a loss that time alone can repair, and which is felt with keenest regret by every member of the Council.

"Resolved, That while we mourn as men should ever mourn for the brave and honorable who fall by the way, we retain to ourselves the sweet and consoling knowledge that we knew him and associated with him and derived strength and cheerfulness from him while he lived; and this knowledge, abiding with us, shall give us courage to run our courses nobly, even as he pursued his course to the close.

"Resolved, That our sympathies are hereby extended to his stricken family and to all surviving kindred in their hours of sorrow.

"Resolved, That copies of the sentiments expressed above be spread upon the records of this Council, a copy sent to the relatives of the deceased, and a copy sent to the LABOR CLARION for publication. Moved that Council appoint a Committee to represent us at the funeral services; carried. Chair appointed Brothers French, Gallagher, Tracy, Schupert, McCabe, Benham, Cook, Hoffman and Bell.

Delegation from Milk Dealers' Association called and were allowed the floor, Mr. Moran and Mr. Moore appearing for Milk Dealers, stated their side of the controversy relative to earlier delivery of milk; Committee was informed by President Alexander that Council had already decided to consider their communication under New Business.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Reported on request of Electrical Workers for boycott on Ocean Shore Railroad Company; Secretary was instructed to visit electrical engineer of said road in company with Business Agent of union; on motion Electrical Workers' Union was permitted to withdraw its application for boycott and notified committee that another would be sent embodying the same request. Request for boycott by Barbers' Union on shop of J. F. Brown, 16 Market street, was considered. Recommend that the request of the Barbers' Union be complied with, subject to the report of the Secretary; moved that Council declare its intention of levying boycott on the above-named firm; carried. Communication was received from the California Promotion Committee, requesting the appointment of a committee to represent Council at Greater San Francisco meeting to be held Thursday, November 21, 1907; Executive Committee authorized President and Secretary to attend with a view to obtaining information. Committee recommended that final action on request of Milkers' Union for boycott on Guadalupe Dairy be deferred for one week in order that further information might be had; concurred in.

G. B. Benham tendered his resignation as a member of the Executive Committee; accepted.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE—Met on November 21st, and considered the matter of re-affiliation of Laundry Workers No. 26 with International; requested that Secretary be instructed to arrange meeting between Executive Board of Laundry Workers' Union, Brother Gray of Oakland, international representative on the Coast, Secretary and President of the Council, and members of Organizing Committee; moved that Secretary be instructed to comply with request; carried.

LABEL COMMITTEE—Subscriptions for label calendar coming in very slowly; urge delegates to take up matter at union meetings.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—Reported favorably on all

bills; warrants were ordered drawn for the amounts.

NEW BUSINESS—Secretary informed Council that he had been instructed by his international to proceed to Los Angeles and investigate conditions in the printing trade; moved that Secretary be allowed one week's leave of absence; carried. Council then considered the communication from Milk Dealers' Association and a thorough discussion of the contentions of both parties was had; moved that the entire matter be referred to Executive Committee and that they be instructed to bring in recommendation at next regular meeting of Council; carried.

RECEIPTS—Blacksmiths No. 168, \$4; Cooks No. 44, \$28; Street R. R. Emps., \$20; Cigarmakers \$6; Laundry Drivers, \$6; Barbers, \$14; Telephone Optrs., \$12; Blacksmiths' Helpers, \$4; Garment Workers, \$20; Coopers No. 65, \$6; Glass Blowers, \$6; Bottle Caners, \$2; Beer Bottlers, \$6; Teamsters No. 85, \$20; P. O. Clerks, \$4; Metal Polishers, \$4; Total \$162.

EXPENSES—Secretary's salary, \$30; stenographer's salary, \$20; office postage, \$14.55; Cal. State Federation of Labor, per capita July 1st to Jan. 1st, 1908, \$6; American Printing Co., \$4; tel. rental and switches, \$11.40; Total \$85.95.

Adjourned 10:30 p. m. Respectfully submitted, A. J. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

STREET CARMEN.

Nominations of officers of the Street Carmen's Union closed at the regular meeting last Tuesday evening. No nominations in addition to those of the previous meeting were made, consequently the Secretary cast the vote of the union for the nominees who had no opposition. The election will be held next Tuesday in the Labor Temple, and the polls will be open from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. Following are the candidates whose names will appear upon the ballot:

Vice-President—C. F. Cordes, W. F. Leffingwell.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. H. Bowling, W. H. Ewing.

Executive Board Members—Twenty-ninth street, Thomas Wilslow, D. Greig; San Mateo, R. L. Francis, W. W. Briare.

Delegates to the Labor Council (eight to be elected)—W. Irvine, J. Deveney, H. Sunkler, Henry Jend, A. R. Otter, J. H. Bowling, G. U. Janes, H. Greenberg, F. E. Davidson, J. McDonald, B. J. Getchell, C. F. Cordes, J. S. Slattery, H. Odell, M. Wells.

Delegates to the State Federation of Labor, (six to be elected)—W. S. Cronk, W. H. Baker, F. E. Davidson, J. H. Bowling, J. F. Reynolds, W. C. Leffingwell, R. C. Greenley, G. W. Lane, J. McDonald, R. Cornelius, W. W. Briare, E. Nolan, J. Deveney, J. Kelleghan.

PROCEEDINGS OF A. F. OF L. CONVENTION.

(Continued from Page 7)

delivered to him by the Secretary or other officers of the American Federation of Labor. All funds of the A. F. of L. exceeding fifteen thousand dollars shall be deposited by the Treasurer in bank, or banks, on interest bearing certificates of deposit in the name of the American Federation of Labor, and in order to be cashed shall require the signature of the Treasurer, the President, and the Secretary of the Federation. The Treasurer shall collect the interest on all such certificates or other deposit at the expiration of each six months, and pay the same over to the Secretary. The Treasurer shall deposit in open account in bank, or banks, in the name of the American Federation of Labor as Treasurer, all amounts in his possession not on certificates of deposit, and before any money thus deposited can be drawn, each check shall be signed by him, the Treasurer. A copy of this section shall be forwarded by the President of the Federation to each bank upon whom the Federation holds certificates of deposit."

The following amendment to the laws, presented by the committee as a substitute for one of similar nature by Treasurer Lennon, caused considerable

discussion, and brought forth the first roll call of the convention. It reads:

"No arbitration upon a jurisdictional dispute between two or more affiliated national or international unions shall be authorized by the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled, or by the Executive Council between convention, unless all parties to the controversy have agreed by a convention, a referendum vote, or such other method as binds officially their respective unions to abide by the decision when rendered."

The amendment was defeated.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the afternoon session opened President Gompers announced the appointment of the following Special Committees, provided for in resolutions adopted at former sessions:

Special Committee on convict labor evils—M. Mahoney, Andy Marx, Robert Fechner, Horace Johnson, W. W. White.

Special Committee American Society of Equity—Co-operation with the A. F. of L.—James Duncan, James Lynch, Carlton Park, Charles H. Lee, D. J. Keefe, J. E. Strait, George C. Edwards, James A. Creamer, P. F. Duffy.

Special Committee American Society of Equity—To consider Union Labels—John F. Tobin, F. H. Brinkman, J. T. Butler, J. E. McCracken, C. W. Woodman, James P. Maher, Thomas F. Tracey, Henry Ketter, Thomas A. Rickert.

On recommendation of the Committee on Laws, the following was adopted:

Resolution No. 12—By Delegate Jno. B. Lennon, of Journeymen Tailors Union of America:

"ARTICLE IX—(New Section)—Section 12. The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor shall only have power to revoke the charter of an affiliated national or international union when the revocation has been ordered by a two-thirds majority of a regular convention of the American Federation of Labor, by a roll-call vote."

Vice-President O'Connell secured the floor, and after appropriate preliminary remarks presented each of the delegates from the British Trades Union Congress, Messrs. Shackleton and Hodge, on behalf of the delegates to the convention, a handsome case of silver. The articles in each case were suitably inscribed, and on the cases were inscriptions stating by whom they were presented.

A gold watch was presented to W. R. Trotter, Fraternal Delegate from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, and a gold bracelet to Mrs. Shackleton.

The Fraternal Delegates and Mrs. Shackleton each made brief addresses, in which they thanked the delegates for their tokens of appreciation.

The following substitute for a resolution introduced by Delegate Furuseth was adopted:

Insert in Section 11 of Article IX between the words "unions—and," on line 11, the following: "No affiliated international or national or local union shall be permitted to change its title or name if any trespass is made thereby on the jurisdiction of an affiliated organization without having first obtained the consent and approval of a convention of the American Federation of Labor."

The following was recommended to city and State bodies as well as national and international unions:

"WHEREAS, The various crafts affiliated with the A. F. of L. have suffered considerable setback by such organizations known as the Employers' Association and Citizens' Alliance; and

"WHEREAS, The seating of Employers as Delegates in Central, State or National bodies of labor has, and will have the effect of attempting legislation by such organizations to the detriment of the individual; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That no employer of labor shall be allowed a seat in any Central, State, or National body."

The foregoing contains a full report of matters acted upon favorably by the convention up to and including the eighth day. The official reports of further proceedings had not been received when the LABOR CLARION went to press. They will be published in the next issue.

Nineteen musicians of an Italian opera company were recently restrained from quitting their employment at Los Angeles, Cal., by an injunction secured in the Superior Court.

THE APPRENTICE AND THE EMPLOYER.

The following, written by T. A. Cody, a well-known labor unionist, was published in a recent issue of the *Sacramento Bee*:

"Where are the skilled mechanics of the future to come from?" is a problem causing more or less thought on the part of the employer and worker alike, and none too soon, either, if we would take heed of the future.

The tendency of the last few years has been to specialize, with the result, as now becoming apparent, that men with a thorough knowledge of their trade are becoming fewer and fewer. We are compelled to sit up and take notice—take soundings, as it were, to guide our future course.

This condition has to do with our apprentice system, or lack of system, and to this we must look for a remedy, for the apprentice of to-day is the journeyman of to-morrow. If the future is to have skilled mechanics, men who know their business, the present must teach them and give them full opportunity to learn it as a whole, not this or that phase of it.

To do it will necessitate an about-face in the chase for the nimble dollar, and giving some heed to a later realization of the present investment, both on the part of the apprentice and employer.

The spirit of the times seems to be to make money, without regard or consideration for the future. All of us are inclined to wrap ourselves in the cloak of selfishness and pursue the policy of "every fellow for himself, and may the devil take the hindmost."

As a result, the employer in many instances, when putting an apprentice to work, tries him out to find where he will give most profit. This ascertained, he is kept at it, with very little variation, until his "time" is up, when he is put upon the labor market as a finished mechanic. He is probably highly skilled in the one thing he has been doing, but is woefully lacking in general knowledge of his calling—he has had no opportunity of learning.

To illustrate: A story is going the rounds to the effect that if a young man enters the blacksmith shop of one of our largest employers, with a view of learning the trade, and makes good as a "striker," he is kept at that work until the cows come home. This being the case, where is that "striker" "going to get off" when his apprenticeship is completed and he seeks employment as a blacksmith? Echo answers, "Where?"

Methinks I hear someone saying it is the duty of the journeyman to give the apprentice a helping hand. Sure it is. But here again Mr. Dollar steps in, and if the boss don't want to stand for what he considers lost time, what then?

On the other hand, and for the same reason—the immediate dollar—the boy or young man, in many instances counseled by parents, does not consider what he is best fitted for, or what is congenial to his tastes, nor what the future of this or that trade may hold in store for him. The only consideration is, "What is there in it?"

The result is that he adopts the trade he can make the most out of for the moment, irrespective of his liking or his qualifications. "So much per" is the inducement, not the desire to learn the trade. Consequently, in too many instances, the heart is not in the work. He performs his duties mechanically—simply putting in time and longing for pay-day.

How can an apprenticeship served under such conditions produce skilled mechanics?

There is an obligation (and it should be recognized), on the part of the employer to teach an apprentice the trade, thoroughly and conscientiously. He has no right to leave it, as is too often the case, to the apprentice to pick up as best he may. The boy should be under the watchful eye of a competent journeyman, and receive such instructions as may be necessary to properly qualify him as a skilled mechanic. If, after he has learned his trade, he desires to specialize, that is his affair, but the employer has no moral right to turn him adrift

without having given him an opportunity of learning the trade as a whole.

The writer knows of more than one instance where an apprentice, on completing his "time," has been released, not because men were not needed, but because it was considered he could not earn journeyman's wages.

What a commentary on the "square deal" for the apprentice!

There is also an obligation (and it should be recognized), on the part of an apprentice to give good and faithful service to his employer to the end of his apprenticeship.

The apprentice treats neither his employer nor himself fairly if he flits hither and thither at the beckoning of a little better pay, first at this and then at that. He needs to remember that for a time he returns no profit if the employer is doing right by him. Under ordinary circumstances that must come in the later years of his apprenticeship.

When an apprenticeship is entered upon there should be a clear understanding as to conditions, pay, etc., with a proviso that if at any time during the first six months either should become dissatisfied he would be free to abrogate the agreement. This probationary period would give both an opportunity to satisfy themselves if each were willing to fulfil his obligation.

Thus apprentice and employer would know just where they stood. The former would be reasonably certain that he would have full opportunity of learning the trade, and the latter that he would be recompensed in the closing years of apprenticeship for whatever trouble and expense he might have endured in the beginning.

Indenture, eh? Well, suppose it is? Isn't indenture better than adventure, when it comes to learning a trade?

"WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this list out and post it at home, where it can be conveniently referred to. Officers of unions are requested to have the list posted weekly on bulletin boards at headquarters.

Golden Gate Cloak and Suit House and Pacific Cloak and Suit House, Market street, between Taylor and Jones.

Triest & Co., jobbers of hats.
Bekin Van and Storage Company.
National Biscuit Company of Chicago products.
Kullman, Salz & Co., tanners, Benicia, Cal.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company.
Butterick patterns and publications.
M. Hart, furnishing goods, 1548 Fillmore street.
Carson Glove Company, San Rafael, Cal.
Capitol Restaurant, 726 Turk street.
McMahon, Keyer & Steigler Bros., 1711 O'Farrell and Van Ness avenue and Ellis street, tailors.
A. T. Becraft, carriage manufacturer, Twenty-third and Bartlett streets.
Clark's Bakery, 439 Van Ness avenue.
Pacific Oil and Lead Works, 155 Townsend St.
American Tobacco Company.
McRoskey Sanitary Bedding Company, Golden Gate avenue and Gough streets.
Brockton Shoe Co., 1025 Fillmore street.

More than 3500 men employed in the Pittsburg district were laid off on October 21. Members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers assert that the closing down of the Sharon Tin Plate Works is due to the determination of the United States Steel Company to place non-union men in every plant operated by it.

The General Managers' Association has announced that the Western roads have practically decided to stand a strike or strikes rather than grant any demand for further increases in wages.

\$665,000,000.00

Are invested in all the Building and Loan Associations in the United States. This is more than the capital of all the National Banks.

WHY IS THIS?

Because they are the safest investment in the world and pay the best interest on money deposited.

THE CONTINENTAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO

Is the largest in the United States and pays 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, on term deposits, 4 per cent on ordinary deposits, and from 5 to 6 per cent on monthly savings.

CONTINENTAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

MARKET & CHURCH STREETS
SAN FRANCISCO, - - CALIFORNIA

Union Made Suits To Order

PRICES MODERATE.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.



Every Garment bears the Union Label.

PETERSON & HARRISON TAILORING CO.
2756 Mission Street, Opposite Globe Theater.

EAGLESON CO.**PACIFIC SHIRT CO. WILSON CO.**

Reliable Shirts and Men's
Furnishing Goods

Large Stock-Popular Prices

1453 Fillmore St. near O'Farrell St.
1158 Market St. near Jones

Also Los Angeles and Sacramento.

OPERATORS WANTED ON SHIRTS

GOLDEN GATE COMPRESSED YEAST

Save tin foil wrappers with labels attached for silverware and picture premiums. Office 2401 Fillmore Street, San Francisco.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

CHAS. F. LEEGE, Pres. W. A. FREDERICK, Vice-Pres
O. A. HALE, Vice-Pres. HENRY BRUNNER, Vice-Pres
B. G. TOGAZZI, Cashier and Manager
FRED F. OUER, FRED V. VOLLMER, Asst. Cashiers
FRANK S. JACOTT, Trust Officer

Capital paid in - - - \$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits 248,742.13
DEPOSITS - - - - - 4,176,658.85

42 MONTGOMERY ST., San Francisco, Cal.

NO SHORTAGE OF WORKMEN IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Central Labor Council of Seattle has taken cognizance of the widely circulated reports that there was a shortage of workmen in the Northwest, and has issued the following:

"Some of the papers of this country have seen fit, for some reason unknown to us, to publish erroneous reports regarding the shortage of skilled labor in the Northwest and particularly at the Navy Yard at Bremerton. We would appreciate it if you would convey the news to the mechanics of your locality that whenever there is a real shortage of skilled mechanics we will notify you through the unions and labor press, not through a corporation press. As a matter of fact we have no shortage at present.

"The following resolution from the Iron Trades explains itself. At the last meeting of the Labor Council, it was indorsed and ordered sent to the labor press:

"WHEREAS, The press of the country is publishing articles stating that there is a shortage of skilled mechanics on the Pacific Coast and that the Government is fearful that it cannot get men to repair the battleships which are coming here in the near future; and,

"WHEREAS, These articles are misleading to Eastern men, there being many mechanics registered at the navy yard who cannot get employment; and,

"WHEREAS, We believe this action of the press is for the purpose of cheapening labor by flooding the country with skilled mechanics, thereby producing a glut in the labor market; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Central Labor Council take such action as will prevent injustice to these men as well as to all mechanics on the Pacific Coast.

"J. R. HARRIS, Secretary."

"CHARLES F. SCHLENKER, President.

RIGHT OF EMPLOYER TO DISCHARGE TESTED.

The United States Supreme Court in Washington began the hearing of the case of the United States against William Adair, involving the constitutionality of the act of Congress of 1898 making it a misdemeanor to discriminate against employes because they are members of labor unions.

Adair, as the master mechanic of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, discharged a union man named Coppage, and it is charged that his course was inspired because of Coppage's affiliations. The case was tried in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern district of Kentucky and Adair was fined \$100, from which verdict he appealed. B. D. Warfield, of Louisville, appeared for Adair, and Attorney-General Bonaparte for the Government. The legislation grew out of the great Chicago strike.

PRODUCTS OF NON-UNION LABOR.

Trade unionists and their friends should remember that the publications contained in the following list are produced under non-union conditions, the shorter workday being refused their union printers:

The *Reliable Poultry Journal*, Quincy Ill.

All works of the Werner Company, of Akron, Ohio.

All of the Butterick patterns and publications are produced by non-union labor.

The *Saturday Evening Post* and *Ladies' Home Journal*, the product of the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

Century Magazine, *Bookman*, *Smart Set*, *St. Nicholas*, *World's Work*, *Black Cat*, *Monthly Magazine*, *Men and Women*, the *Housekeeper*, and *Lippincott's Magazine*.

Good Housekeeping, *Farm and Home*, *Orange Judd Farmer*, *New England Homestead*, *American Agriculturist* and *Current Events*, printed by the Phelps Publishing Company, of Springfield, Mass.

Smoke Gold Crumbs and Queen Quality tobacco. Union made.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

Last Sunday's meeting of No. 21 was well attended and a large volume of business was transacted without unnecessary delay. Applications for membership were received from Albert Lertora and Isadore Long. Elizabeth Hayes and A. Alexandre were elected to membership. George E. Mitchell, Jr., was transferred from the apprentice roll to full membership. The delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council reported several amendments to the constitution of that body, which were indorsed by the union. A proposition from the Allied Council to create a new holiday, to be known as Printers' Day, after considerable discussion, was defeated by a close vote. The plan proposed provides for a general picnic and outing of all trades bodies affiliated with the Council. The Secretary-Treasurer reported that 75 traveling cards were received during the month and that 57 members had withdrawn by card. A communication was received from Butte Typographical Union retracting the offensive language used in its appeal case at the late Hot Springs convention. The Cemetery Committee brought in a recommendation for an appropriation of \$50 for the purpose of cleaning and repairing headstones of members buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, which was concurred in. A special committee was appointed to provide relief measures for unemployed members, and a special appropriation was placed in the hands of the Executive Committee for the purpose of affording immediate relief in urgent cases. The committee was composed of John J. Neeley, John Collins, W. A. Gallagher, C. H. Ross and J. J. O'Neill. An appropriation of \$10 each was made for members in the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, being the usual Christmas offering. At the request of James M. Lynch, President of the I. T. U., a label committee of three members was appointed, Philip Johnson, Frank Harriott and Wm. H. Ellis being selected. An amendment to the General Laws providing for machine-tender apprentices on typesetting and typesetting machines was adopted by a unanimous vote. Six delegates to the eighth annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor were chosen, as follows: George E. Mitchell, W. J. Higgins, L. Michelson, John Collins, Wm. H. Ellis and L. F. Compton. The convention meets in Vallejo during the week of January 6-11, 1907.

"Farley Lewis, an ex-vice-president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21, stopped off at this place yesterday on his way to Pittsburgh from Omaha, Neb. 'Buck,' as Mr. Lewis is well known among Pacific Coast printers, is also an ex-attache of the California State Senate, and comes from one of California's leading Democratic families. While here, Mr. Lewis visited Organizer William Black, of the American Federation of Labor, whom he knew in California, and who at one time worked on Mr. Lewis' home paper, the *Calaveras Prospect*, printed at San Andreas, Calaveras County, California, at which place Mark Twain wrote the famous Angel's Camp leaping frog story."—*Washington (Pa.) Reporter*.

The *Times* of Seattle has announced editorially that the morning edition of that paper would be discontinued on Saturday, November 30. The evening and Sunday morning editions will be continued. Poor support from the advertisers and a loss of \$78,000 is given as the cause of suspension.

The Pacific Engraving and Printing Company, Market and Franklin streets, successors to the Nolan Davis Company, closed its doors this week. This is the second firm within the month to suspend business, the Spaulding-Graul Company having passed into the hands of its creditors last week. Both of these houses have handled large volumes of work during the past year, and their suspension is generally attributed to bad management and price cutting.

Demand union-label cigars and tobacco.

Ask for union-label cigars and tobacco.

Buy Union Made

OVERCOATS SUITS RAINCOATS

From \$10 Upwards

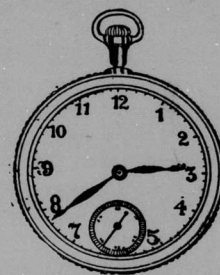
Wallenstein and Frost

Van Ness and
Golden Gate Aves.

T. LUNDY

744 MARKET STREET

NEAR GRANT AVENUE



The Only Reliable Time-Piece
for a Workingman.

Dust Proof Waltham or Elgin Movement

\$7.50

GUARANTEED FOR FOUR YEARS

DEMAND THIS LABEL



On Your Printing

If a firm cannot place the Label of the
Allied Printing Trades Council on your
printing it is not a Union concern.



PRINTING

ANYTHING FROM A CARD TO A BOOK

WE PRINT THE
LABOR
CLARION

BADGES
BANNERS
LAPEL
BUTTONS



PHONE
KEARNY 1964

WALTER N.

BRUNT Co.

391 JESSIE ST.

AT FIFTH, S. F.
OPP. U. S. MINT

JAPANESE-KOREAN EXCLUSION LEAGUE

The Executive Board of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League met at headquarters, 10 Turk street, on the 23d inst., and was called to order by President O. A. Tveitmoe at 8 p. m.

COMMUNICATIONS—From P. J. Batkin, Secretary of the Euphonia Debating Society, Stanford University, to the President of the League, requesting material for an inter-class debate on the subject of Japanese Exclusion; received and the reply of President Tveitmoe approved. From British Vice-Consul Willesley Moore, asking the League for information relative to the Hindus in California; received and referred to the Committee on Publicity and Statistics. From E. L. Allison of Isabella, California, in reference to our movement; filed. From Sugar Workers, in reference to their membership in the League; received and referred to the Organizing Committee. From the Commissioner General of Immigration, submitting regular monthly statement on the inward passenger movement for the month of October, showing an increase of 932 Japanese for that month over the corresponding month of 1906, received and noted. From the Branch League of Sacramento enclosing a newspaper clipping under date of the 18th inst., from the Sacramento Bee, giving an account of the Building and Federated Trades Councils' campaign against Japanese and Chinese; filed. From Janitors, Sugar Workers, Painters, Carpenters, Longshoremen, Blacksmiths, Sign Writers of San Francisco, Building Trades of Marin Co., Granite Cutters of Knowles, Stage Employees of Los Angeles and Bartenders of Bakersfield, submitting their regular monthly contributions and pledging continued support to the League; filed.

BILLS—The following bills were audited and ordered paid:

Committee on Publicity and Statistics, on acct.	\$70.00
Postage	7.10
T. McCarthy, salary, ...	15.00
Jas. D. Graham, salary, ...	15.00
A. E. Yoell, salary, ...	35.00

VACANCIES—The chair appointed Delegates J. Gorf, vice Chas. Siskron on the Finance Committee, and Delegate H. M. Alexander, vice G. S. Brower, on the Organizing Committee.

NEW BUSINESS—On motion of Delegate Carr, and unanimously concurred in by the members present, the following letter to His Honor, the Mayor of our city, together with the League's reply, were ordered spread in full upon the minutes:—

PALLADIUM.
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 16, 1907.

Mayor Edward R. Taylor, San Francisco, Cal.
MY DEAR SIR:—The Omaha and Lincoln High Schools are going to debate the following question in a few weeks: "Resolved, that Japanese immigration should be restricted by the same laws as the Chinese."

In your opinion, is this the only solution of the question and if not what would you advise?

Is the feeling against the Japanese now as bitter as it was? Is this bitter feeling general, or is it simply confined to discontented and socialistic labor agitators?

Any information that you would be willing to give would be greatly appreciated. I realize that this is an imposition upon your time, but we of Nebraska are interested in California's problems.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply, I am Very truly yours,

F. A. PETERSON.

Address: Lincoln High School, Lincoln, Neb.

Respectfully referred to the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League.

H. G. McKANNAY, Mayor's Secretary.

Hon. Edward R. Taylor, Mayor of San Francisco, Cal.—DEAR SIR: The communication of F. A. Peterson of Lincoln High School, Lincoln, Nebraska, in re Japanese exclusion, referred to the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League by Secretary H. G. McKannay, has been answered by O. A. Tveitmoe, President of the League, and by his direction a copy of same is hereby enclosed. Yours very sincerely and respectfully,

A. E. YOELL, Secretary-Treasurer.

[Copy.] SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22, 1907.

Mr. F. A. Peterson, Lincoln High School, Lincoln, Neb.—DEAR SIR: Your esteemed letter, in re

Japanese exclusion, directed to Mayor Edward R. Taylor, has been referred to us for reply.

We are indeed pleased to learn that you have selected the Japanese immigration question as the theme of your academic debate. It is not only one of the very important questions at present confronting the American people, but at the root of it all is the racial question that concerns all the white people of the earth. Rigid exclusion is the only solution of the Oriental immigration problem.

The feeling against the Japanese in California has never been such that it could be termed "bitter." In fact, it is not a feeling—it is but a settled, cool determination, general, comprehensive and convincing in its character.

Pardon me, Mr. Peterson, but we have no dominating, socialistic labor agitators in California; that is, agitators of any influence or consequence, but I am safe in saying that 95 per cent. of California's citizens are unanimous in their petitions and prayers for a rigid exclusion of all Orientals.

It is but natural that the people of the East and the Middle West should misunderstand California and her citizens on this as on many other important questions. We are citizens of the same great country—all Americans, but still of widely different natures, both physically and spiritually.

It is but natural that the people of the Pacific Coast should understand the Asiatic immigration problem better than our citizens on the Atlantic seaboard or in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, because we have been forced up against the stern reality for the last 40 odd years. We realize that there is a yellow and brown peril.

Japan of today is a world power that dominates and rules Asia. Her people are the most inquisitive and the most secretive of any race. They are educating the Chinese in all the sciences of war, and when this Yellow-Brown giant of 450,000,000 human beings is thoroughly aroused from his 5000 years of lethargy, then Mr. Caucasian had better beware.

I admire the Japanese for their bravery, their perseverance and pluck, and most of all, for their unparalleled patriotism. I also admire the Chinese for their many noble qualities, but I prefer to exercise my admiration at a distance of 8000 miles.

To any student of human history, it ought to be apparent that a rigid exclusion policy is conducive to the happiness of both races. Caucasian, Mongolian, Malay and Ethiopian can never dwell together in peace under the same fig tree. Peace is essential to the prosperity and happiness of all people. All mankind, all nature, all the world, sigh and pray for peace.

In answer to your question, I can only point to the fact as demonstrated by Honolulu and other towns and districts in Hawaii, that Japanese labor not only competes, but it drives out white labor wherever the two classes of labor come in conflict. Ten years ago there were plenty of American bricklayers, carpenters, cement workers, painters and plumbers in Hawaii. Today you can hardly find one. All skilled trades have been invaded and conquered by Japanese and Chinese workmen.

Permit me to call your attention to another fact, viz: That the terms "inferior race," and "inferior work" are very erroneously applied. When you analyze the matter right down to the bottom, you will find that there is really no "inferior work" and no "inferior race."

Japanese labor in our fruit industry is not an "economic necessity," but an economic fallacy. In the first place, yellow and brown labor has been one of California's greatest draw-backs. Spanish grants, Southern Pacific tyranny and Oriental labor have been the greatest curses that have blighted the "Golden State."

The presence here of Chinese and Japanese labor has prevented the liberal migration of white ranch

hands and orchardists to California. White men, as a rule, do not care to come and compete with Japanese and Chinese; hence, we are today confronted with the deplorable situation that our California ranch and orchardist population, or farmers, are being fast supplanted by Nipponese.

A good many orchardists, like some of the heavy employers, labor under the notion that cheap labor is profitable while, as a matter of fact, the cheapest labor is the dearest of all labor.

In these few outlines I believe I have given you some hints as to how you can dig down to the real root of the question.

As a Summa Summarium I would say: We object to the Japanese laborer on economic grounds

AMUSEMENTS

Orpheum Ellis Street, near Fillmore

Absolutely Class "A" Theatre Building

Week Beginning This Sunday Afternoon, December 1st
MATINEE EVERY DAY.

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE

Viola Gillette and Geo. J. MacFarlane; Ben Welch; Okito Family; Henri French; Four Golden Graces; Three Westons; Three Urma Sisters; New Orpheum Motion Pictures and Last Week and Tremendous Success of The King of Slang, Bert Leslie and his Company.

Prices—Evenings 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats \$1.00
Matinees (except Sundays and Holidays) 10c, 25c, 50c
Phone WEST 6000.

Central Theatre

Market and Eighth Sts. Phone Market 777
ERNEST E. HOWELL, - - Proprietor and Manager.

HOME OF MELODRAMA

All this Week, Beginning Nov. 25—Matinees, Son-
venir, Weds., Regular Mat. Sundays.
The Great Success

The Chorus Girl's Luck in New York
With Kernan Cripps, True Boardman, T. N. Her-
fron and Benedict McQuarrie and Evelyn Selbie,
Claire Sinclair, E. Roberts and Myrtle Galety.

See the Startling Situations.
The Villain Weaving the Web of Crime. The Art
Studio and a Peep Behind the Scenes. The Ex-
plosion on the Steamboat. The Tricked Bride-
groom and a Sister's Devotion. A Great Show and
a Great Production.
Next Attraction, The Melodrama of Intense Hu-
man Emotions, "A Fugitive From Justice."
Seats now on Sale at Box Office of Theater.
Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Wigwam Theatre

MISSION STREET, near 21st
The Most Popular Vaudeville Theater in the West
Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 2.
Performances Nightly at 7:30 and 9:30. Matinee
Daily.

Great Special Feature.

ADGIE AND HER LIONS

George Wade, the Merry Minstrel.
H. W. Shaw & Co., in "The Burglar and the
Child."

Burt Page & Co., in comedy skating act.

Jolly Zeb, the laughmaker.

Felice Allen, comedienne.

Other Big Acts Latest Motion Pictures
Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c.

DON'T BUY IT! DON'T READ IT!
SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR
DON'T BUY IT! DON'T READ IT!

UNION MEN

Do You Know That
Very Few Tailors in
the City are Using This Label? It's a Fact.



Do you know that we were the first firm in the city to introduce that label and popularize it. That's a fact. Are you doing your duty in supporting that label? Call on us. Your suits will be better made and at prices no higher than the non-union firms.

KELLEHER & BROWNE The Irish Tailors

First Tailors in San Francisco to Adopt the Custom Tailors Union Label
11 TO 15 SEVENTH ST., Near Market St. Phone Market 3306

because he is the cheaper man. Being the cheaper man he will destroy our standard of living and consequently undermine our civilization.

Next, we object to the Japanese immigrant because he cannot be assimilated or become a real American. He will always remain a Mongolian, Malay, even to the hundredth and thousandth generation, no matter under what flag or sun he may live.

Allow them to come here in unlimited numbers to pick our fruit, and they will pick everything that we have, faster than the fruit, from the patent rights of a jack screw to the plans of our fortifications, battleships, and our beloved country.

Why, the idea of the cry for Japanese labor as an "economic necessity"—in a land where white people, men and women, are looking for work and starving—and that in a land of plenty—a land of resources and wealth such as no other nation of modern history ever boasted of—it is nonsense. The argument of "economic necessity" is conceived in pure selfishness and born in unlimited greed.

In addition to what I have briefly touched upon, it will afford me pleasure to direct Secretary-Treasurer A. E. Yoell of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League to send you such literature bearing on this subject as he has on hand. Our campaign is a work of education, as humane and as broad as that of any institution in the land, and we are ever yours to command. Very sincerely and respectfully,

O. A. TVEITMOE,

President Japanese and Korean Exclusion League.

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

Headquarters and Secretaries' office, No. 68 Haight Street.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Directors was held on November 26, President C. H. Cassasa in the chair. Messrs. W. F. Laybourn, C. Schneider and P. F. Swendsen were admitted to membership by initiation and Messrs. C. L. Randall, of Local No. 10, Chicago, S. R. Parmegiani and V. Centrone, of Local No. 47, Los Angeles, R. Van Pelt, of Local No. 76, Stockton, T. Stout, of Local No. 128, Jacksonville, Illinois, J. W. Valle, of Local No. 263, Bakersfield, J. J. Van Hovenberg, of Local No. 333, Eureka, F. De Vall, of Local No. 375, Oklahoma City, and J. Price, of Local No. 456, El Dorado, Illinois, were admitted to membership on transfer. Applications for membership were received from Messrs. G. C. St. John, C. B. Musante, W. E. Wagner and F. von Pietrowsky and were laid over one week.

Miss F. J. Fuhrer, of Local No. 308, Santa Barbara, has resigned through withdrawal of transfer card. Mr. W. Dabelow, on account of having permanently located in Germany, tendered his resignation from membership, which was duly accepted. Mr. A. V. Olmo has been reinstated to membership in good standing.

Dues for the 4th quarter of 1908 are now due, and payable before January 1, 1908, from and after which date the constitutional delinquency fine of 50 cents will be charged to delinquent members. There are no death assessments to pay with the dues for the last quarter of 1908.

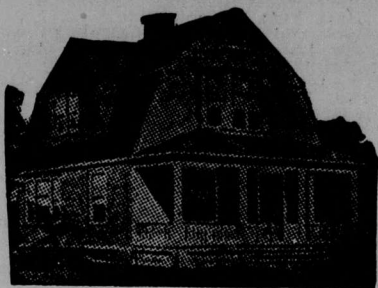
At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on November 26, the charge preferred by the Sergeant-at-Arms against Mr. C. Palladini for violation of union law in playing with non-members, was, after proper investigation, adjudged proven, and a fine of \$100 imposed on Mr. Palladini as penalty, payable within ten days.

Mr. G. L. Blake has withdrawn his name from the nominations made by the Nominating Committee for the office of director for the coming year.

A special meeting of the union will be held on the second Thursday in December, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at its last meeting, to pass upon the question of Local No. 6 sending delegates to the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which will convene in Vallejo on January 6, 1908, also to select by ballot an Election Board of five members who shall have charge of and conduct the election of officers for the ensuing year. Formal notice of the special meeting will appear in the next issue of the LABOR CLARION.

WE WILL BUILD YOUR HOME

Cheaper than the cheapest, better than the best.



Four Room Cottages, \$450 upwards; Two Four-Room Flats, \$2000 upwards; Elegant Homes \$1000 and upwards, with best of plaster, plumbing, painting and concrete foundation, completed in three weeks, ready for housekeeping. Apartment Houses, Brick and Concrete Buildings for the burnt district. Money Loaned.

Our architects furnish plans free for our buildings, or bring your own.

Armstrong Construction & Engineering Co.

1215 Gough Street, between O'Farrell and Geary

Summerfield & Haines

SUCCESSORS TO

SUMMERFIELD & ROMAN

Announce the arrival of their Fall stock of

CLOTHING

Furnishing Goods and Hats

See our line of Trousers, \$1.50 to \$6.00, union-made.

Sole Agents for Carhart's Overalls and Bridgemen's Gloves

1089-1091 MARKET ST., NEAR SEVENTH

UNION STORE

INTERNATIONAL JEWELRY WORKERS' UNION OF AMERICA UNION LABEL



This label cannot be stamped on any article of jewelry or silverware unless the goods are as represented. We positively will not allow the label to be used to misrepresent the quality of the goods. The following named firm is entitled to use the union label of International Jewelry Workers' Union of America. ROY A. LEE & CO., 201 Fillmore St.

Buy Union Stamped Goods and Protect Yourself

DON'T FORGET THAT THE DELINEATOR and LADIES' HOME JOURNAL are UNFAIR

T. P. O'DOWD

UNION TAILOR



THIS LABEL IN EVERY GARMENT

LATEST STYLES PRICES MODERATE

174 CHURCH STREET, NEAR MARKET



SORENSEN CO.

RELIABLE

Jewelers and Opticians

Repairing our Specialty
Eyes Examined FREE

Alarm Clocks, 60c. up

Established for ten years on Sixth St
near Mission, now located at

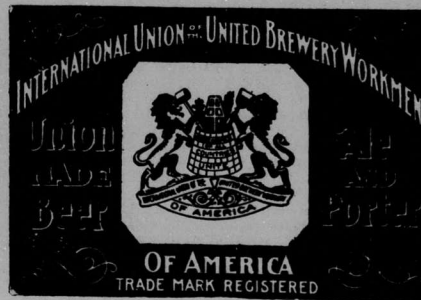
715 MARKET ST., near Third

1255 Fulton St., near Devisadero

2593 Mission St., near 22d

22K, 18K, 14K Gold Wedding Rings
PHONE CONNECTION TO ALL STORES

WHEN YOU
DRINK BEER
See that this Label is on
the Keg or Bottle.



PIANOS, ORGANS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS bearing this label are PERFECT. They are made by competent mechanics having served



an apprenticeship of NOT LESS than THREE YEARS.

THEY COST NO MORE THAN OTHERS.
If you desire the best, ask for this Label.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR

Newman's

BUY NOW PAY LATER

The big Installment House on the corner of Mission and 18th Streets

A GOOD STORY WILL ALWAYS BEAR REPEATING,
SO WE'LL SAY IT AGAIN

A WHOLE HOUSE FULL OF FURNITURE ON CREDIT WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

Our system is not the old fashioned installment way where you pay an exorbitant interest for the accommodation—but ours is a refined Credit service that means more than mere Credit. It means that we will do all in our power to aid you in furnishing a home of your own. We desire to help you—to serve you and to satisfy you. If you intend to furnish a home shortly we'd like to talk to you personally. May we?

2200 to 2212
MISSION STREET

DIRECTORY OF LABOR UNIONS.

Labor Council—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at 313 Fourteenth street. Secretary's office and headquarters, San Francisco Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth street. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Label Committee meets at headquarters every Friday at 7 p. m. Law and Legislative Committee meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at headquarters. Headquarters' telephone, Marke* 2853.

Baggage Messengers—Meet 2d Mondays, 92 Stuart.

Bakers, No. 24—Meet at headquarters, 1st and 3d Saturdays, 1791 Mission.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Sundays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Bakers (Cracker) No. 125—2d and 4th Saturdays, Eintracht Hall, 12th nr. Folsom.

Bakers (Pie)—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Mission Turner Hall, 18th and Valencia.

Barbers—Meet Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 1278 Market, room 316.

Barber Shop Porters and Bath House Employees—2d Wednesdays, Fourth ave. and Clement.

Bartenders, No. 41—Meet Mondays, 990 McAllister. P. L. Hoff, Secy.

Blacksmiths (Ship and Machine), No. 168—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 4th.

Blacksmiths' Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Boiler Makers, No. 205—D. Kane, Business Agent, 712 Hampshire.

Bookbinders, No. 31—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Boot and Shoe Cutters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, 8:30 p. m., Moseback's Hall.

Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Mangel's Hall, 24th and Folsom.

Bootblacks—1st and 3d Sundays, 2015 Stockton.

Brewery Workmen, No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 260 Noe.

Beer Drivers, No. 227—Headquarters, 260 Noe; meet 2d and 4th Thursdays.

Beer Bottlers, No. 293—Headquarters, 260 Noe; meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters.

Broom Makers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, 2025 Howard street.

Box Makers and Sawyers, 2d and 4th Thursdays, Bent's Hall, 22d and Folsom.

Butchers—Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 306 14th.

Boat Builders—1st and 3d Thursdays, St. Helen Hall, Fifteenth and Market.

Bottle Caners—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Council Hall.

Carriage and Wagon Workers—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cigar Makers—Headquarters, 316 14th; meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cloak Makers—Headquarters 1517A Golden Gate ave., meet 2d and 4th Tuesday, 1638 Eddy.

Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers, No. 9—D. J. Grace, 33 Bright street, Station L.

Cloth Casket Workers—Meet 2d Mondays, Polito Hall, 16th and Dolores.

Cemetery Employees—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Wolf's Hall, Ocean View.

Commercial Telegraphers—A. W. Copp, Sec'y, 1684 West Seventh St., Oakland.

Cooks' Helpers—Headquarters, 922 O'Farrell—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at headquarters.

Coopers (Machine)—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Coopers, No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cooks, No. 44—Meet Thursdays, 8 p. m., headquarters, 1834 Ellis.

Drug Clerks, No. 472—Meet Fridays at 9 p. m., at headquarters, 1422 Steiner.

Electrical Workers, No. 537—Meet Mondays at 15th and Mission; Headquarters, rm. 9, 15th and Mission.

Freight Handlers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 14th and Church; Headquarters, 6 Bluxome.

Garment Workers, No. 131—Headquarters, 6 Waller; meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Gas Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters—Meet Saturday, Duveneck Hall, 24th and Church.

Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th st.

Hackmen—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays McNamara Hall, 14th bet. Church and Sanchez.

Horseshoers—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, 182 Church.

Hatters—C. Davis, Secy., 1458 Market.

Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 20th and Guerrero.

Janitors—Meet 1st Sunday, 3d Monday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Jewelry Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Van Ness Hall, 222 Van Ness Ave.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—1st and 3d Thursdays, 677 McAllister.

Machinists, No. 68—Headquarters, Eagles' Hall, 1735 Market; meet Wednesdays.

Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge, No. 1—L. R. Hooper, Secy., 251 Arkansas.

Machine Hands—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Mallers—Secretary, F. Barbrack, 1741 Blake St., Berkeley.

Molders, No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Molders Auxiliary—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2520 Howard.

Milkers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters, Helvetia Hall, 3964 Mission.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet every Wednesday, 417 Haight.

Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.

Newspaper Malters—Eintracht Hall, Twelfth St., 4th Monday.

Pavers, No. 18—Meet 1st Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Post Office Clerks—1st Tuesdays, Polito Hall, 16th bet. Dolores and Guerrero.

Photo Engravers No. 8—Meet 1st Sundays, at 12 m., in Labor Temple.

Picture Frame Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Headquarters, 56 Mission; meet Thursdays, Firemen's Hall, Stuart Street.

Printing Pressmen, No. 24—Meet 2d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; George L. Berry, Business Agent, 306 14th.

Pattern Makers—Meet alternate Saturdays. Pattern Makers' Hall, 3134 Twenty-first.

Press Feeders and Assistants—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 308 14th.

Rammermen—1st Tuesday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Retail Clerks, No. 432—Meets Tuesdays, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 1422 Steiner.

Retail Shoe Clerks, No. 410—Meet Mondays, 8 p. m., headquarters, 1422 Steiner.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet at headquarters, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 417 Haight.

Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Steam Fitters and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Steam Laundry Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Street Railway Employees, Division No. 205—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Street Railway Construction Workers—Meet every Thursday, 1133 Mission.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, 44 East.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3d Sunday, 2 p. m., Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Ship Drillers—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, 22d and Folsom.

Ship Joiners—Meet 2d and 4th Sundays, 14 Folsom; headquarters, 10 Folsom.

Sail Makers—Meet 1st Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Bottlers—Meet 1st Friday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Drivers—R. E. Franklin, 649 Castro.

Sugar Workers—Meet 3d Tuesdays and 2d Sundays, 610 Tennessee.

Soap, Soda and Candle Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Stable Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Church and Market, Union Hall.

Tanners—Meet Wednesdays, 24th and Potrero ave.

Tailors (Journeymen), No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Teamsters—Headquarters, 536 Bryant—Meet Thursday.

Telephone Operators—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth.

Theatrical Stage Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 11 a. m., Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Typographical, No. 21—Headquarters, 312 14th. Will J. French, Secy.; meet last Sunday of month, 316 14th.

Upholsterers—Tuesday, 1675 Market.

Undertakers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 2666 Mission.

Waiters, No. 30—Meet Wednesday, 3 p. m., at headquarters, 590 Eddy.

Waitresses, No. 48—Meet Mondays, at headquarters, Jefferson Square Hall, Golden Gate Ave., bet. Octavia and Laguna Sts.

Web Pressmen—4th Mondays, Labor Temple, 316 14th st.

Water Workers, No. 12306—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 1475 Market, St. George's Hall.

The family were gathered in the library admiring a splendid thunder storm when the mother brought herself of Dorothy alone in the nursery. Fearing lest her little daughter should be awakened and feel afraid, she slipped away to reassure her. Pausing at the door, however, in a vivid flash of lightning which illumined the whole room, she saw her youngest olive-branch sitting straight up in bed. Her big brown eyes were glowing with excitement, and she clapped her chubby hands, while she shouted encouragingly, "Bang it again, God! Bang it again!" —Argonaut.

"I suppose, Henry, you are going to be initiated into the Order of Antelopes tonight. Anything to spend an evening away from home!" "No, dear; I have decided to withdraw my application. A friend of mine who belongs to it has told me I would be sure to be blackballed." "The idea! Do they think you're not good enough for them? Henry, you go right off and join the Gazelles! Show these cheap skates you can get into a good deal better secret society than theirs." —Chicago Tribune.

"Better send an inspector down to see what's the matter with this man's meter," said the cashier in the gas company's office to the superintendent. "Oh!" began the superintendent, "we throw complaints about meters —" "This is no complaint. He sends a check for the amount of his bill and says it's 'very reasonable.'" —Ex.

"I suppose," remarked the dear girl, "that you do not believe in love at first sight?" "Oh, yes, I do," rejoined the old bachelor. "If men were gifted with second sight they would never fall in love." —London Opinion.

Jas. G. Maguire

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Suite 22, St. Mungo Building, N. W. Corner
Golden Gate Avenue and Fillmore Street



O'Connor & Cusser

UNION TAILORS AND UP-TO-DATE FURNISHERS
132 Van Ness Ave., near Hayes

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Guaranteed Capital.....	\$1,200,000.00
Capital actually paid up in cash.....	1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds.....	1,403,755.68
Deposits June 29, 1907.....	38,156,931.28
Total Assets.....	40,679,204.63

Remittance may be made by Draft, Postoffice, or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Money Orders, or coin by Express.

Office Hours: 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., except Saturdays to 12 o'clock M. and Saturday evenings from 7 o'clock P. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. for receipt of deposits only.

OFFICERS—President, N. Ohlandt; First Vice-President, Daniel Meyer; Second Vice-President, Emil Rohte; Cashier, A. H. R. Schmidt; Assistant Cashier, William Herrmann; Secretary, George Tourny; Assistant Secretary, A. H. Muller; Goodfellow & Eells, General Attorneys.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—N. Ohlandt, Daniel Meyer, Emil Rohte, Ign. Steinhart, I. N. Walter, J. W. Van Bergen, F. Tillmann, Jr., E. T. Kruse and W. S. Goodfellow.



This is the only genuine Label of the United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

GENERAL OFFICE

62 East Fourth Street, New York City
Beware of Imitation and Fraudulent Labels.

Free Car Ticket.

For a refund of carfare present this coupon to any of our representatives at

HUNTINGTON PARK

We have the LOCATION.

Our Terms.—Lots \$225.00 up. \$5.00 a month. \$25.00 deposit. No interest. No taxes. Free Improvements. Immediate possession. Free Insurance. Allowance made for sickness or loss of employment.

On Bay Shore Cut Off.
15 minutes. 5c fare.

To reach Huntington Park, take San Mateo car at Fifth and Market Streets, out Mission every 10 minutes. Don't get off until you reach Huntington Place.

For map, views, car tickets and full information write, phone, or call.

TUCKER CO., Owners of Huntington Park

Phone Franklin 2848.

106-108 Countryman Bldg., Van Ness at Ellis

LIST OF UNION OFFICES.



ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

- (2) Abbott, F. H., 545-547 Mission.
 (116) Althof & Bahls, 330 Jackson.
 (37) Altwater Printing Co., 2565 Mission.
 (52) American Printing Co., 365 McAllister.
 (164) Antique Printing Co., 707 Franklin.
 (79) Arrow Printing Co., 2325 California.
 (1) Art Printery, The, 1208 Golden Gate Ave.
 (7) Barry, Jas. H. Co., 212 Leavenworth.
 (16) Bartow, J. S., 906 Harrison.
 (82) Baumann-Strong Co., 110 Church.
 (73) Belcher & Phillips, 1617 Mission.
 (6) Benson, Charles W., 425 Berry.
 (139) Bilen, San Francisco (Danish-Norwegian), 643 Stevenson.
 (89) Boehme & McCreedy, 513 1/2 Octavia.
 (99) Bolte & Braden, Oak and Franklin.
 (104) Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
 (166) Brower-Morse Co., 136 Fern avenue.
 (165) Brown, E. A., 2346 Mission.
 (93) Brown & Power, 418 Sansome.
 (3) Brunt, Walter N. Co., 391 Jessie, at Fifth.
 (4) Buckley & Curtin, 38 Mint Ave.
 (3) Bulletin, The, 767 Market.
 (10) Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, 24 Clay.
 (38) California Printing Co., 2054 Market.
 (11) Call, The, Third and Market.
 (71) Canessa Printing Co., 525 Washington.
 (146) Collett Bros., 1902 Sutter.
 (39) Collins, C. J., 3358 Twenty-second.
 (97) Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission.
 (147) Construction News, 51 Third.
 (9) Cooper, F. J. Adv. Agcy, Brady & W. Mission.
 (40) Chronicle, The, Market and Kearny.
 (41) Coast Seamen's Journal, 44-46 East.
 (126) Crackbon & Wright Co., 22 Leavenworth.
 (142) Crocker, H. S. Co., 230-240 Brannan.
 (25) Daily News, Ninth, near Folsom.
 (160) Davis, H. C., 2712 Mission.
 (157) Davis, H. L., 1552 Eddy.
 (12) Dettner-Travers Press, 33-35 Main.
 (46) Eastman & Co., 2792 Pine.
 (54) Elite Printing Co., 3588 Twentieth.
 (62) Eureka Press, Inc., 245 Minna.
 (42) Examiner, The, Folsom and Spear.
 (53) Foster & Ten Bosch, 57-59 Clementina.
 (101) Francis-Valentine Co., 284 Thirteenth.
 (78) Gabriel-Meyerfeld Co., Battery and Sacramento.
 (121) German Demokrat, 51 Third.
 (75) Gille Co., 2257 Mission.
 (56) Gilmartin & Co., Ecker and Stevenson.
 (156) Glissman Press, Inc., 138 Steiner.
 (17) Golden State Printing Co., 1842 Sutter.
 (14) Goldwin & Slyter, 188 Erie.
 (15) Greater San Francisco Ptg Co., 14 Leavenworth.
 (127) Halle & Scott, 640 Commercial.
 (36) Hanak Hargens Co., 426 Fulton.
 (158) Hanson Printing Co., 259 Natoma.
 (150) Helvetia Printing Co., 1964 Post.
 (19) Hicks-Judd Co., 270-284 Valencia.
 (47) Hughes, E. C. Co., 725 Folsom.
 (90) Hayden Printing Co., 1130 Mission.
 (167) International Press, 3341 Eighteenth.
 (98) Janssen Printing Co., 1646 Howard.
 (124) Johnson & Twilley, 1272 Folsom.
 (21) Labor Clarion, 316 Fourteenth.
 (111) Lafontaine, J. R., 402 Dupont.
 (67) Lane & Stapleton, 900 Eddy.
 (50) Latham & Emanuel, 510 Clay.
 (141) La Voce del Popolo, 641 Stevenson.
 (57) Leader, The, 643 Stevenson.
 (66) Leland Printing and Publishing Co., 19 7th.
 (118) Livingston, L., 640 Commercial.
 (108) Levison Printing Co., 1540 California.
 (45) Liss, H. C., 500 Utah.
 (44) Lynch & Hurley, 130 Van Ness Ave.
 (102) Mackey & McMahon, 1731 Mission.
 (23) Majestic Press, 434 Octavia.
 (135) Mayer Printing Co., 29 Henry.
 (22) Mitchell, John J., 248 Ash Ave.
 (58) Monahan, John, 449 Duboce Ave.
 (24) Morris, H. C. Co., 537 Front.
 (159) McCracken Printing Co., 806 Laguna.
 (55) McNeill Bros., 788 McAllister.
 (91) McNicoll, John R., 532 Commercial.
 (65) Murdock Press, The, 1580 Geary.
 (115) Myself-Rollins Co., 22 Clay.
 (105) Neal Publishing Co., 66 Fremont.
 (43) Nevin, C. W. Co., 916 Howard.
 (86) O. K. Printing Co., 2299 Bush.
 (144) Organized Labor, 212 Leavenworth.
 (59) Pacific Heights Printery, 2484 Sacramento.
 (80) Pacific Printing and Engraving Co., Market, at Franklin.
 (81) Pernau Publishing Co., 423 Hayes.
 (70) Phillips & Van Orden, 1617 Mission.
 (110) Phillips, Wm., 712 Sansome.
 (137) Polychrome Company, 214 Hyde.
 (163) Polyglot Press, 732 Broadway.
 (60) Post, The Evening, 992 Valencia.
 (109) Primo Press, 1508 Buchanan.
 (143) Progress Printing Co., 1004 Devisadero.
 (64) Richmond Banner, The, 320 Sixth Ave.
 (61) Recorder, The, 643 Stevenson.
 (26) Roesch Co., Louis, Fifteenth and Mission.
 (27) Rooney, J. V. Co., 3237 Nineteenth.
 (151) Rossi, S. J., 315 Union.
 (83) Samuel, Wm., 1474 Market.
 (30) Sanders Printing Co., 2631 Clay.
 (145) San Francisco Newspaper Union, 405 Eighth, Oakland.
 (84) San Rafael Independent, San Rafael, Cal.
 (154) Schwabacher-Frey Co., Folsom, near Second.
 (125) Shanley Co., The, 6 Ritch.
 (13) Shannon-Conmy Printing Co., 509 Clay.
 (152) South City Printing Co., South San Francisco.
 (31) Springer & Co., 1039 Market.
 (28) Stanley-Taylor Co., 544 Bryant.
 (29) Standard Printing Co., 1511 Geary.
 (88) Stewart Printing Co., 480 Turk.
 (49) Stockwitz Printing Co., 1118 Turk.
 (74) Stoll, H. F. Co., 604 Mission.
 (48) Sutter Press, 166 Valencia.
 (63) Telegraph Press, 66 Turk.
 (149) Terry Printing Co., 2483 Mission.
 (107) Tibbitts, H. C., 1590 Geary.
 (96) Townes-Meals Co., 1411 Post.

- (163) Union Lithograph Co., 741 Harrison.
 (85) Upton Bros. & Deizelle, 115 Welch.
 (32) Upton & Williams, 112 Hayes.
 (33) Van Cott, W. S., 1561 Post.
 (35) Wale Printing Co., Fillmore and Bush.
 (92) Weiss, M., 639 Baker.
 (161) Western Press, Inc., 3211 Sixteenth.
 (34) Williams, Jos., 1215 Turk.
 (112) Wolff, Louis A., 64 Elgin Park.

BOOKBINDERS

- (2) Abbott, F. H., 545-547 Mission.
 (116) Althof & Bahls, 719 Market.
 (128) Barry, Ed., 508 Commercial.
 (93) Brown & Power Co., 418 Sansome.
 (19) Hicks-Judd Co., 270-284 Valencia.
 (47) Hughes, E. C., 725 Folsom.
 (100) Kitchen, Jno. & Co., 1580 Geary.
 (129) McGeeney, Wm., San Francisco.
 (130) McIntyre, Jno. B., 1165 Howard.
 (131) Malloye, Frank & Co., 1132 Mission.
 (105) Neal Publishing Co., 66 Fremont.
 (110) Phillips, Wm., 712 Sansome.
 (154) Schwabacher-Frey Co., Folsom, near Second.
 (28) Stanley-Taylor Co., 544 Bryant.
 (132) Thumler & Rutherford, 721-723 Larkin.
 (32) Upton & Williams, 112 Hayes.
 (133) Webster, Fred, 1250 Hayes.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS

- Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
 (37) Brown, Wm. Engraving Co., 355 McAllister.
 (36) California Photo Engraving Co., 141 Valencia.
 (30) Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, 24 Clay.
 (29) Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission.
 (28) Phoenix Photo-Engraving Co., 325 Eighth, Oakland.
 (44) Sierra Engraving Co., 560 Ninth, Oakland.
 (32) Tibbitts, H. C., 1590 Geary.
 (38) Western Process Engraving Co., 369 Natoma.

ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS

- Hoffschneider Bros., Brady and West Mission.
 Tibbitts, H. C., 1590 Geary.

MAILERS

- Rightway Mailing Agency, 391 Jessie.

NOTE.—The office of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco is located at 312 Fourteenth street. Business Agent George A. Tracy and Secretary W. C. Booth may be addressed as above.

Eventually our finest products will be cheap enough to be within the reach of all. Then the story of the boy and the hot-house grapes will be as dead and antiquated as the theatre-hat stories of the past. This boy—he was a bootblack—entered a grocer's one day, and, pointing to some superb grapes, said: "Wot's the price o' them there, mister?" "One dollar a pound, my lad," the clerk replied. A look of anguish passed over the boy's face, and he said hastily: "Then give us a cent's worth o' carrots. I'm dead gone on fruit."—*Argonaut*.

"I suppose you go to the city at least once a year," said the summer boarder. "I used tew," replied the old farmer, "but I ain't been thar fer nigh onto three years neow. Since we got rural free delivery I kin git bunkoed jist as well by mail, b'gosh!"—*Chicago News*.

"You never can tell," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, "what lasting results may be accomplished by an earnest word spoken at the right time. Many a man has had the shape of his nose changed for life by calling another man a liar."—*Chicago Tribune*.

"What is your idea of classical music?" "Well," answered Mr. Cumrox, "as I understand it, a classical piece is something that is very hard to play written by some one whose name is very hard to pronounce."—*Washington Star*.

Ask for Penn's Banker and Penn's No. 1 Chewing. Union made.

Shop on Market St.

Shop at PRAGERS



The Best Men's Suits
 Ever Offered at
\$15.00

With absolute confidence do we announce the worthiness of these men's suits at \$15.00.

In the first place they are Union made, and of course well made. In the second place we are offering better Union made suits at \$15.00 than others who sell non-Union suits at the same price. That's something of an inducement, isn't it? We have compared practically every line of clothing in San Francisco today, and know whereof we speak.

All of the new effects are included in our large and well chosen assortments—the variety is practically unlimited. Blue Serges, Black Thibets, neat medium and dark mixtures, and every other desirable material and color is shown and for serviceable fabrics, style and workmanship they compare with the average \$20 suits on sale elsewhere in the City.

AT THE THEATERS.**Orpheum.**

The bill at the Orpheum for the week beginning this Sunday matinee abounds in good things. Viola Gillette and George J. MacFarlane will be the headliners and will present a melodious sketch entitled "A Little Musical Nonsense." Ben Welch, known as the Hebrew and the Dago, will reappear after quite an absence. Henri French, justly famed as a mimic actor and impersonator of celebrated composers and conductors and the Okito Family will be the other new artists. Next week will be the final one of the Four Golden Graces, The Three Sisters Weston, The Urma Sisters and of Bert Leslie, who has created a tremendous hit by his realistic and diverting slang rendition in the sketch "Hogan's Visit." A series of new Orpheum imported motion pictures will terminate a most delightful entertainment.

Wigwam.

Next week's bill at this popular Mission playhouse promises high class vaudeville that has seldom been equalled in this city. The headline feature is Adgie and her lions, Jolly Zeb, a clever fun maker, formerly with the Primrose Minstrels, Felice Allen, comedienne, Burt Page & Co., in a comedy skating act, H. W. Shaw & Co., in a one-act play, entitled "The Burglar and the Child," and George Wade, the merry minstrel. A new set of motion pictures and illustrated songs complete a very attractive bill.

Central.

The Central Theater is producing this week a banner attraction in the grand scenic melodrama "A Chorus Girl's Luck in New York."

Manager Howell is inaugurating this week his winter season and is receiving public approval for his plays, as the large audiences nightly testify.

All of the old company of favorites are re-engaged and are receiving merited praise.

There is much to amuse and entertain in this able play and in procuring this drama, Manager Howell with his usual rare judgment has given the people of our city a treat.

Souvenir matinee is given every Wednesday, with regular matinee Sundays.

Next attraction will be a novelty procured at big expense, "A Fugitive from Justice."

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

The people in Oklahoma have terminated government by injunction. The recently adopted constitution of the State declares:

"The Legislature shall pass laws defining contempt and regulating the proceedings and punishment in matters of contempt; provided, that any person accused of violating or disobeying, when not in the presence or hearing of the court, or judge sitting as such, any order of injunction or restraint, made or entered by any court or judge of the State, shall, before penalty or punishment is imposed, be entitled to a trial by jury as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. In no case shall a penalty or punishment be imposed for contempt until an opportunity to be heard is given."

This is the first instance in this country in which government by injunction has been terminated.

Information has been received at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers in Indianapolis, Ind., that John Mitchell underwent an operation at La Salle, Ill., for an abdominal abscess recently.

The street-car strike at Yonkers came to an end on October 28. The demands of the strikers were put in the hands of Rev. Dr. Freeman, pastor of the Episcopal Church, who is to arrange a settlement with the company.

Judge Woods at Boise, Idaho, on October 28, set the Pettibone case for trial on November 21. He announced that if the case was further delayed he would continue it to the January term.

Union Made CLOTHING

Our tailors are all union men—all our clothing, both ready-made and made to measure bears the union label. We operate under the same conditions that we maintained before the fire. As every San Francisco unionist knows we are the only concern that adheres strictly to union principles—handle the best merchandise on earth at positively the lowest prices. Our big factory which operates under the union system sells direct to you. We save you money on every purchase.

S. N. Wood & Co.

Downtown Store, Fourth and Market
Uptown Store, Fillmore and Ellis
Oakland Store, Washington and 11th

DON'T FORGET THAT THE DELINEATOR and LADIES' HOME JOURNAL are UNFAIR

WRIGHT HARDWARE COMPANY

TOOLS ALL KINDS

77 THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE OLD LOCATION

KEEP WARM!!

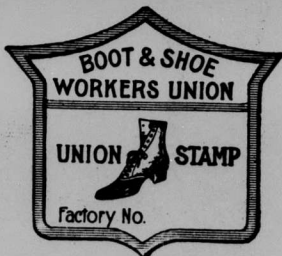
Call on us for your Underwear. Blue Flannel Shirts, best values, lowest prices in the city.

GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES

SCHOENHOLZ & ELSBACH

2011-2013 FILLMORE ST.

Bet. Pine and California Sts.



Union Members, Be Consistent Buy Shoes Bearing the Union Stamp

Union Stamp Shoes for Men, Women and Children can be had if you insist. If you don't insist you are actually an employer of Convict Unfair and Citizens' Alliance Labor.

The Union Stamp stands for Arbitration, Peace and Liberty in the Shoe Trade. Shoes without the Stamp stand for Convict, Unfair, Non-Union and Alliance Labor, supported by fraud and slander.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 SUMMER STREET.

BOSTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1849



J. C. MEUSSDORFFER SONS

909-FILLMORE-909

Between McAllister and Fulton

HATS \$2.50 TO \$5.00
UNION MADE

SAMUEL McFADDEN & CO. Undertakers

The firm of McFadden, McBrearty & Green having dissolved partnership, all bills due the late firm are payable at the parlors of Sam'l McFadden & Co., 1070 Haight St. near Baker. Tel. Park 12.



SAVE MONEY
BUY DIRECT
BE YOUR OWN AGENT

We will allow 10 per cent commission to any person who will bring in this ad. and buy a

NEW DOMESTIC DURING THIS MONTH

ALL MAKES of machines at VERY LOW PRICES.
CHEAP DROP HEAD MACHINES from \$16.50 to \$22.50.

J. W. EVANS, AGENT

Domestic Sewing Machine Co. 1658 O'Farrell, near Fillmore